"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer, light to fresh southwest winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74½c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35½c; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—The Queen of Denmark died yesterday at Copenhagen. It is said that the ultimatum of the powers concerning the Island of Crete was delivered to the Sultan yesterday. Edhen Pasha, the Turkish Governor, has been deprived of his office and has gone to Smyrna. The Turkish authorities in the island continue their tactics of subterfuge and delay. Kang Yuwei, the fugitive adviser of the deposed Chinese Emperor, has been arrested by the Japanese authorities at Bahan. His brother and five other reformists have been executed at Pekin for alleged conspiracy against the Dowager Empress. Li Hung Chang will probably be restored to power, but the Empress will not countenance his Russian leanings. It is said that the Sirdar will be the first Governor General of the Soudan. Gen. Kitchener has cabled to Cecil Rhodes announcing the establishment of a post south of Fashoda.—Pages 6 and 7.

Page 1.

Gen. Shafter was reported to be very ill yesterday at Montauk. The Twenty-fifth Cavalry departed from the camp for stations in the West.

Because she persisted in riding a diamond-frame bicycle, Caryl Frazee's father-in-law drove her from his home in Newark. She was obliged to ask the aid of a court to recover her trunk.

The Rev. H. B. Bryan of Garden City, L. I., who has been at Montauk during September, yesterday flatly contradicted the statements accredited to Major Brown regarding burials there. He says the dead soldiers were neither embalmed nor dressed in uniform and that there were not even pillows in the coffins.

The members of the American Peace Commission were entertained at breakfast yesterday by M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and met for the first time their Spanish associates who were also guests of M. Delcasse. Gil Blas states that the positive instructions given by their respective Governments to the delegations concerning the Philippine question are at variance. The paper therefore predicts that the negotiations will afford little satisfaction to Spain.

Page 2.

Justice Van Wyck last night refused to say a word in regard to his nomination for Governor. His only response to urgent questions was "Good night!"

Page 3.

Col. Roosevelt was reported yesterday to have said that he would vote this Fall in the Sixth Election District, Oyster Bay.

The Women's West End Republican Club at a meeting yesterday afternoon unanimously indorsed the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

The Republican ratification rally has been postponed till next Wednesday night. It will be held at Carnegie Hall. Roosevelt, Woodruff, and Seth Low will speak. Gov. Black has been invited and is expected. Col. Roosevelt came to town yesterday and conferred with Chairman Odell, remaining in the city last night.

Page 4.

The City Club yesterday gave out a statement expressly disclaiming any connection with the independent State campaign.

Arrangements have been made for forming a body of Cuban mounted police to keep order in the Province of Santiago, Cuba.

Capt. Dickens of the navy has reported against the proposition to send naval constructors to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a post graduate course.

The Rev. Henry Dixon Jones of the Church of the Ascension has resigned, and his resignation has been unanimously accepted by the Vestrymen. The rector's mother declares the congregation has not given her son the proper support.

The Amsterdam holders of $2,400,000 worth of 4 per cent. second mortgage gold bonds of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company have brought suit to have the Mercantile Trust Company removed as receiver.

Miss Alice Shaver of 8 Thomas Street, Jersey City, came to New York Tuesday with Calvin Jopling, formerly of Roosevelt's Rough Riders. They were married and, on their return to Jersey City, forgiven by Mr. Shaver. They start to-day for Jopling's home in La Luz, New Mexico.

Dr. Nancy Guilford, who is "wanted" by the Bridgeport (Conn.) police in connection with the death of Emma Gill, is believed to have eluded the English detectives. This presumption arises from the failure of the American Embassy in London to report her capture.

Major Gen. H. S. Hawkins, United States Volunteers, has been appointed a Brigadier General in the regular army, but will be retired, at his own request, immediately after he receives his commission, so that the President may similarly advance Major Gen. J. F. Kent, United States Volunteers.

A letter addressed to the Central City Committee of the Citizens' Union by the members of last year's Executive Committee, including nearly all of Seth Low's managers in his Mayoralty campaign, was given out yesterday. It protests against the use of the Citizens' Union emblem on an independent State ballot; condemns the Central Committee's action, and advises revision thereof.

The story of Frank F. Eckels of Jersey City, who was arrested in Brooklyn on Wednesday on a charge of attempting to rob a delicatessen store and who offered as excuse for his act that his wife and children were starving, proved on investigation yesterday to be true. They have had nothing to eat for several days save what was given to them by neighbors. Eckels himself had just risen from a sick bed, where he had been confined for eighteen weeks.

Page 5.

The Stewards of The Jockey Club met yesterday afternoon and transacted much routine business. They subscribed $250 to the Barrett fund.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois, at the request of the Sheriff of Pana, has ordered militia to proceed to that town to guard citizens against an outbreak by the striking miners.

Two hundred and eighty-one men out of two hundred and eighty-nine qualified as marksmen in the shooting contests at Creedmoor yesterday. The Seventh Regiment finished its work. Company H won the O'Donoghue Trophy.

President McKinley yesterday accepted an invitation to attend the Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia next month and will make an address at the unveiling of the Grant Monument in Fairmount Park. Secretaries Long and Alger promised to do the best they could so far as the representation of the army and navy was concerned.

Reuben Goldstein, a truckman at 29 East Broadway was arrested yesterday, charged by the police with having swindled patrons out of $10,000 worth of goods. The police say he shipped most of the goods to South Bend, Ind., and that he was captured while on his way to buy a ticket thither.

Arrangements for the funeral services over the body of the Rev. Dr. John Hall's remains were completed last night. Eminent divines of several denominations will join in the church service Tuesday. The nature of the ceremony at the interment, which will be in Woodlawn, is to be decided by the family.

Over fifty golfers turned in scores yesterday in the annual tournament of the Queens County Golf Club at Glen Cove. Forty-eight of these, divided into three sets of sixteen players, will compete to-day for the Queens County, North Country, and Glen Cove cups. The lowest score was made by Dr. Burdette O'Connor of Staten Island.

Page 7.

Everybody in New Providence, N. J., without regard to creed, joined in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal Church of that place. Addresses were delivered by ministers and laymen and a thousand-dollar mortgage was burned.

Frank Van der Stucken, dean of the Cincinnati College of Music and Director of the Symphony Orchestra, returned yesterday from a sojourn of five months in Europe. He heard many new musical works abroad, but none was worth introducing in this country. Modern works will be practiced by the Symphony Orchestra the coming season. The maestro liked Coquelin's new play.

Page 9.

Edward Simmons, who has served two years as President of the Clearing House Association, will retire Oct. 4 under the rules.

The California and Oriental Steamship Company will within probably two weeks book freight from San Diego to Yokohama, or some other Asiatic port. Three steamships will sail from Atlantic ports by way of Cape Horn and the Suez Canal.

Page 10.

The forest fires in the northwestern part of Colorado are beyond control, and people are said to be fleeing for their lives. The damage will be enormous.

Miss Edith Windsor, keeper of a boarding house at 124 West Forty-fifth Street, took an overdose of patent medicine containing morphine yesterday afternoon. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said she will live.

President Eshbaugh of the New England Loan and Trust Company has remained away from the office since the appointment of a receiver, and he has not yet met Receiver Bannard. The company's effects are to be removed to the Johnston Building to-day.

Charles Malcek, twenty-four years old, who was one of Col. Huntington's marines that hoisted the first American flag on Cuban soil, was arrested in Broadway last night on a charge of embezzling $100 in Jersey City before he enlisted. He says he took the money for a woman who afterward proved fickle.

Lieut. Elsworth P. Bertholf, second officer of the Bear on its relief trip to Point Barrow last Winter, who has just returned, says he and some of his men did not hear of the destruction of the Maine, the declaration of war, and Dewey's victory until July 15. They have but recently learned that the war is over.

Page 11.

Henry Jones, sixty-eight years old, the night watchman of the Pennsylvania Railroad station at East Millstone, N. J., who was gagged, bound, and robbed by four men recently, died Wednesday afternoon of paralysis of the heart, believed to be the result of the shock. A constable and three other residents of the place are under arrest, charged with the robbery.

Page 12.

The branch service of the Spanish Line between this city and Mexico and West Indian ports was suspended yesterday.

Mechanical reproductions of typewritten or manuscript letters may be mailed as printed matter under a new ruling by the Postmaster General.

E. C. Irvin said yesterday that he believed the new Tariff Association of Fire Insurance Managers would be in working order by Jan. 1.

The will of Thomas Seton Robinson was filed yesterday. Bequests are made to friends and to the University of Vermont. The widow gets no legacy.

Mr. Richard Mansfield, the actor, bought the dwelling 316 Riverside Drive, yesterday for $80,000, giving in part payment his present residence, 104 West Eightieth Street, valued at $30,000.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York was concluded yesterday, when reports were presented and Councilmen, committeemen, and Deputies were elected.

Samuel Lucas, a Jersey City handkerchief manufacturer, who disappeared five days ago, is still missing. His employes have not received their pay. Mrs. Lucas has faith in her husband. She believes he has met with foul play.

James J. Lynett, who has spent seven years in jail for assaults upon his wife, was yesterday sentenced for a year and to pay a $500 for wife beating. Justice Jacobs said the case was the most flagrant that had ever come under his notice.

A man who said he was Archibald B. Noyes, a Seattle horsedealer, was placed in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. He came into the place thinking it a hotel. He carried valuable jewels and nearly $2,000 in a draft and money.

Pierre Humbert, a retired merchant, seventy-nine years old, fainted at the corner of Broadway and Cedar Street yesterday afternoon. When he regained consciousness he would not go to a hospital, nor would he ride home in a cab. His son-in-law took him home in a cable car.

At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday bids were opened for the planting of 30,000 trees and shrubs in Riverside Park. The board also adopted a resolution asking the Board of Estimate to add $12,000 to the estimate of the Park Department for next year, for the purpose of erecting six depots for the sale of sterilized and plain milk in the various parks.

A woman about twenty-five years old, who gave her name as Margaret Tiffany of Newark, was married Wednesday night in the home of Justice Maes of Jersey City Heights, to a man who described himself as George J. Casper, a New York broker, fifty years old. In the course of the ceremony, the bride burst into tears, but was quieted by her husband.

The first conviction under the law against mock auctions was that of Peter Korn and Pauline Silverstein, who were fined respectively $100 and $25 by Judge Fitzgerald yesterday, when they pleaded guilty to an indictment based on the testimony of a Central Office detective assigned to obtain evidence against such offenders. In the District Attorney's office it was said several similar cases would be taken to trial immediately.

The officers and three-fourths of the crew of the cruiser Brooklyn were escorted between lines of cheering thousands in the streets of their sponsor city yesterday to the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, where 5,000 persons had gathered to greet them. Handsome bronze medals were pinned on the breasts of all the sailors by leading women of the borough, and an address of welcome was delivered by ex-Mayor Schieren. Patriotic songs were chanted by a choir of 800 public school pupils. A fine sword was presented to Capt. Cook, who accepted it in few but graceful phrases. A collation was prepared for the enlisted men, and the officers dined at the Hamilton Club. Mrs. Winfield Scott Schley received her husband's medal.

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WIFE RODE A DIAMOND FRAME.

Refused to Desist, So Father-in-Law Drove Her from His Home.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 29.—Caryl Frazee, who was the heroine of a bicycle elopement on the Fourth of July two years ago, asked Judge Lambert in the First Criminal Court to-day to compel her husband, Harold Frazee, to turn over to her a trunk containing her clothing and effects. The trunk was at the home of her husband's parents, where she had been living since the return of the couple from their elopement.

The trouble is said to be due to Mrs. Frazee's custom of riding a diamond-frame wheel. She enjoys it better than a drop-frame and, as she dresses modestly in a becoming divided skirt, she sees no reason why any one should object, she says. Her father-in-law did object, however, and when she refused three days ago to discontinue riding the objectionable wheel he ordered her out of his home, at 185 Summer Avenue. She left, but was unable to obtain her trunk, so she appealed to Judge Lambert.

The young husband was summoned to court and appeared there to-day with his father. Mrs. Frazee was also present. The Judge held a quiet conference with young Frazee and his father which ended in Frazee agreeing to surrender the trunk. Mrs. Frazee said all she wanted was the trunk; she would not ask her husband for support.

$1.00 Sunday excursion to Mauch Chunk, via Central Railroad of New Jersey. On Sunday, Oct. 2. Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, 8:30 A. M. South Ferry, foot of Whitehall Street, 8:25 A. M.—Adv.

DELEGATES MEET IN PARIS

American Peace Commissioners Introduced to Their Spanish Associates by M. Delcasse.

INSTRUCTIONS APT TO CLASH

Gil Blas Finds Little Prospect of Satisfaction for Spain in the Disposition of the Philippine Islands.

PARIS, Sept. 29. — The United States Peace Commission held another session this morning, after which, accompanied by the United States Ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, they drove to the Foreign Office, where they met and breakfasted with the Spanish Commissioners. In addition to the Commissioners and the Ambassadors the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, had invited the three head officials of the French Foreign Office, the First Secretaries of the Embassies, and Gen. Hogron, Secretary of the Elysee Palace.

The breakfast, at which the two Peace Commissions met for the first time, was a purely informal affair, given by M. Delcasse in his private apartments at the Foreign Office. The Spanish Commissioners arrived first, accompanied by the Spanish Ambassador here, Señor Leon y Castillo, and the Secretary of the Spanish Embassy. The United States Ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, and M. Henri Vignaud, the Secretary of the United States Embassy, arrived at the Foreign Office before the American Commissioners and awaited them there.

The American party arrived at the stroke of 12:30 o'clock, the hour fixed, and the rapping of a halberd by a doorkeeper on the marble floor announced the arrival of the Americans, who were received in a private salon above M. Delcasse's official quarters. The Minister met and greeted each American in turn, and then presented them to the Premier, M. Brisson. Simultaneously Señor Castillo stepped forward to greet Gen. Porter, whereupon the two groups moved together and introductions to each other were effected by M. Delcasse.

After Señor Castillo and Gen. Porter had a brief chat, the party repaired to the breakfast room, where M. Delcassé presided in the centre of a long table. On his right were Gen. Porter and Senator Gray, with a Spanish Commissioner between them. On the lest of M. Delcassé was the President of the Spanish Commission, Señor Montero Rios, with Senator Davis next to him, and a Spanish Commissioner on the left of the Senator. On the opposite side, facing M. Delcassé, was M. Brisson. On his right were Señor Castillo, Senator Frye, and a Spanish Commissioner. On the left of the Premier were Judge Day, President of the American Commission; a Spanish Commissioner, and Whitelaw Reid. Beyond these, on either side, were the Secretaries of the United States and Spanish Embassies here and the French Foreign Office officials.

The breakfast, or luncheon, as it would be termed in the United States, occupied eighty minutes. Coffee and cigars were served in an adjoining apartment, and after half an hour's further chatting the party broke up, both commissions leaving simultaneously, with courteous adieus.

The Americans regard the function as having been a happy means of making the two sets of Commissioners acquainted with each other. It was planned with great tact by the French Minister, and was conducted with the utmost discretion.

The French newspapers continue to comment upon the difficulties which the two commissions will have to face, by reason of their divergent instructions, beyond which, it is said, they cannot go. The Gil Blas says:

"The Spanish Government has given its Commissioners very precise instructions. They are to do their utmost to have it admitted that there can be no question of disputing the rights of Spanish sovereignty over Manila, the Island of Luzon, and the rest of the archipelago, outside of the naval stations which Spain will cede at the Marianne Islands.

"On the other side, the American commission, before leaving President McKinley, received from him positive instructions, from which the Commissioners cannot depart. The following is the text of their instructions.

"'First—Spain to cede absolute sovereignty over the whole of the Island of Luzon.

"'Second—The other islands of the archipelago will be replaced under the dominion of Spain on condition that a liberal Government is accorded to the inhabitants.

"'Third—Complete separation of Church and State in the Philippines.

"'Fourth—Spain cannot cede any other islands in the group to any foreign power without America's consent.

"'Fifth—The United States shall enjoy for all time the same commercial privileges as the most favored nations, not excepting Spain herself.'"

The Gil Blas concludes with remarking:

"It is therefore to be feared that for unhappy Spain the negotiations which open on Oct. 1 will give no satisfaction."

THINKS FLOUR TRUST CERTAIN.

Mr. McIntyre Meets with Obstacles in Minneapolis, but Is Confident.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 29.—Promotor McIntyre of New York insists that milling consolidation is a sure thing. C. A. Pillsbury does not expect to see it consummated, and R. H. Glyn of London, President of the Pillsbury-Washburn Company, has gone back to England to dissuade the English stockholders from giving assent to the deal. Mr. McIntyre has gone to England to persuade these same stockholders to the opposite course.

New York, Milwaukee, Duluth, and Superior are ready to consolidate, but obstacles are found here in Minneapolis. One of these is the fact that on one of the Minneapolis milling plants Mr. McIntyre and the present owners have not been able to get their estimates of value within some millions of each other. Confronted by this fact, Mr. McIntyre still says the deal is certain of success.

Of the 98,000 barrels daily capacity represented in the proposed combination, 61,000 are represented by the four large Minneapolis companies that are spoken of as possible parties to the consolidation. The other 37,000 are distributed between the mills of the other cities named.

Duluth's Record-Breaking Output.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—Duluth mills for the week ended last Saturday night ground 91,240 barrels of flour against 84,240 for the previous week, 85,770 for the same week a year ago, and 73,020 for the same week two years ago. This output breaks the record for a single week at the Duluth mills. All mills in this city report that they have sold their entire output for the next thirty days, and a number have been obliged to turn away orders for immediate delivery. Trade has all been secured at regular prices, and is mostly for export.

Enjoy Albany Day Line trips before season closes, Oct. 15. See steamboat & exc. advs.—Adv.

GEN. SHAFTER VERY ILL.

He Has the Cuban Fever at Montauk—The Twenty-fifth Cavalry Departs.

MONTAUK, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Gen. Shafter is a very sick man. He has the Cuban fever without much doubt, and it is not likely that he will be able to be about for several days. Two nurses have been installed at the clubhouse, but to-day he caused reports to be made to him and gave directions to his Adjutant, Col. McClellan.

The Twenty-fifth Cavalry, one of the regiments which won fame at El Caney, and which claims the credit of the initiative and also of delivering the finishing stroke in that engagement, left camp to-day for Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico, 700 strong, Major Hoten was in command.

The number in the hospital here has been reduced to 190 by removals and recoveries. Thirty-four nurses are on duty. Six others remaining are sick. The detention camp hospital has now only three patients.

Charles Rose, Company M, Second Infantry, died to-day from typhoid.

DEBS TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK.

Says He Will Never Again Be a Labor Union Officer.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 29.—Eugene V. Debs to-day accepted invitations to address the Nineteenth Century Club of New York City and the students of Ann Arbor University. In an interview he says he will never again be connected with any labor union as its officer, even for $100,000 a year, owing to the tyranny such an office carries with it. By being independent, he says, he can express his honest convictions and criticise labor when he sees it is wrong.

FOUR MEXICAN BULLS SEIZED.

Alleged at Kansas City that They Got Into This Country by Fraud.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 29.—A railroad car containing four fierce-looking Mexican bulls, supposed to be the property of E. Mattox of Mexico, were seized at the Stock Yards to-day by A. H. Dean, Chief of the Government Bureau of Animal Industry. The beasts came from Nuevo Leon, State of Monterey, Old Mexico, and were admitted to the United States at Laredo for immediate slaughter.

They were billed to Omaha, and Government agents say they have evidence that they were to be used for exhibition purposes at the exposition.

The disposition of the bulls has been referred to the Secretary of Agriculture.

BANKS MAY CONSOLIDATE.

Reported that 10 or 12 Boston Institutions Will Be Made Into One.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The Herald this afternoon says:

"Consolidation of ten or twelve of Boston's National banks is as good as assured. A circular has been issued to the savings banks which practically own a controlling interest in these banks naming a price which will be paid for their holdings. The intention is to liquidate these banks and organize a new National bank with a capital of $3,000,000 or $5,000,000. The largest capitalization of any Boston bank at the present time is $3,000,000, that of the Merchants'. The banks named are the Boston, Columbian, Eagle, Harvard, Market, North American, Globe, Lincoln, and Massachusetts. However, all these banks may not be included. Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York are said to be behind the movement, and are aided by Price, McCormack & Co. of that city and Kidder, Peabody & Co. and R. L. Day & Co. of this city.

"The plan is in keeping with the suggestion made by the Savings Bank Company some time ago. In the meantime the City and Everett Banks have liquidated, and a controlling interest has been bought in the Continental National with the purpose in view. The Tremont and Revere Banks also reduced their capitalization a while ago in furtherance of the scheme."

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S MONUMENT.

Cleveland Cemetery to Contain the Largest Monument Quarried in America.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The biggest monolith ever quarried in the United States will mark the family lot of John D. Rockefeller in Lake View Cemetery. The monument will be studiously plain, but it will attract great attention from its mammoth size. It will be erected in November by Joseph Carabelli, who has been awarded the contract.

The cost of the monument is stupendous, and the expense of preparing for its erection will run into thousands of dollars. It will be 65 feet high from the base to the top, and 16 feet square at the base. It will be located on the same ridge as the Garfield memorial, and will be the centre of a circle of vaults, which contain, or will contain, the remains of the Rockefeller family members. The base itself is 10 feet high.

The single stone that surmounts the monument is 55 feet high. It has been dressed at the quarry at Barre, Vt., and it is the largest stone which can be shipped by rail without straining bridges and demoralizing roadbeds. Special cars of extraordinary strength have been constructed, at Mr. Rockefeller's order, to convey this monster stone to Cleveland, and the bridges over which these cars will pass will be thoroughly inspected just before the cars cross them. The stone will arrive in Cleveland about Oct. 15.

Only one obelisk in the United States surpasses the Rockefeller stone in size and weight. That is the Egyptian Obelisk, in Central Park, New York. This stone is nineteen feet taller than the one bought by Mr. Rockefeller.

The monument will be almost void of ornament. On the second base the word "Rockefeller" will appear in raised letters. In awarding the contract Mr. Rockefeller said:

"I do not want the monument to attract much attention."

A significant fact in connection with the letting of the contract for the monument is that recently John D. Rockefeller threatened to move his permanent home from Tarrytown, N. Y., to Cleveland. The building of the monument is considered here an indication that he has decided to make the change.

Kentucky Distillers' Association.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 29.—At the annual session of the Kentucky Distillers' Association the Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of an indefinite bonded period and a 70 cent tax. The following officers were elected: President—John B. Thompson, Harrodsburg; Vice President—Frederick Adams, Louisville; Secretary—Thomas I. Jones, Louisville; Treasurer—Thomas H. Sherley, Louisville.

Swiftly and luxuriously, the "Royal Limited" speeds to Washington, via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Five Hours. Leaves New York 1:00 P. M., arrives Baltimore 5:06 P. M. Washington 6:00 P. M.—Adv.

THE BURIALS AT MONTAUK

The Rev. H. B. Bryan Says Paupers Fare Better Than Soldiers.

NO EMBALMING, NO UNIFORMS

He Declares the Statements Accredited to Major Brown Are Utterly False—No Pillows in Coffins.

The Rev. Henry B. Bryan, canon missioner of the Episcopal Cathedral of the Incarnation, at Garden City, L. I., has been in active service at Camp Wikoff since Sept. 3, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew having a tent there, which was given by its President, James L. Houghteling, the Chicago banker. Canon Bryan flatly contradicts statements made by Major Brown in the papers of last Monday concerning the burial of dead soldiers at the camp, and bases his contradiction on personal observation.

The canon in time of peace has been called upon often to read the service over the dead paupers of Hempstead, and he said yesterday that the Hempstead poor had far more ceremonious and expensive funerals than have defenders of their country who have died at Montauk during September.

Major Brown is reported to have said that every soldier dying at Camp Wikoff had Christian burial in that the body was embalmed, placed in a suitable coffin, after being attired in a uniform of proper rank, and that a carefully sealed bottle was in every instance interred with the body, containing name, regiment, &c., for verification in the event of need.

"The treatment of the dead at Camp Wikoff has been and is simply outrageous," said Canon Bryan yesterday. "It is very far from my intention to quarrel with any one over this matter, or to attribute wrong motives to officers of the army, but I do not see how any man can make such statements as Major Brown is reported to have made. I cannot conceive of any one saying what happens without ascertaining the facts, and had any one ascertained the facts he could not have said that dead soldiers at Montauk have had proper burial. The statements reported to have been made by Major Brown simply are not true.

THE TALE A SHOCKING ONE.

"I have myself seen the men prepared for burial. The tale is a shocking one, but the public ought to know it. Where the fault lies I do not pretend to say. But I do know the facts. The soldiers' bodies have not been embalmed, as claimed. The only case of embalming I have known was where some friends came for a body, had it embalmed, and took it away in a metallic coffin. They, and not the Government, footed the bill, because there was some trouble about the price charged, and the friends protested, as they would not have done had the Government paid it.

"The dead tent at Camp Wikoff is, perhaps, 300 yards from the hospital. The bodies of those who died during the night were each morning brought out, generally on the mattresses they died on, and, without being washed, were hastily put into cheap pine coffins that did not cost $5 each. There was no lining in the coffins, and in scarcely a single instance was so much as a pillow put under the heads. The only exception to this that I can recall was when a young man whom I had been much with while ill was put into the coffin, I personally got a pillow and adjusted it under his head. Generally, blocks of wood were put into the coffins to hold the heads up. Sometimes the coffins were too short, and limbs were simply bent to compel the bodies to go in.

"Where the bottles were which Major Brown mentions, I have no idea. They were not in the coffins. Neither were the suits which he speaks of. I wonder where the clothing went to which he says he gave out. It did not go on the bodies of the dead soldiers. Almost every one of these were buried in night shirts, and these the attendants rarely took the trouble to button on the bodies, but threw them over the top, the naked body lying flat upon the board of the coffin bottom. There was not only no bottle, but the only records made were lead pencil marks on the tops of the coffins, marks that the damp earth would soon obliterate.

"TOUGHS" FOR GRAVE DIGGERS.

"Two men who wore Bellevue Hospital badges seemed to be in charge, and I watched them morning after morning. They gave the least possible time to each dead man, pushing the filled coffins out into the hot sun, where the dead wagon, after a delay of sometimes as much as six hours, came and got them. The men who nailed the coffins up sat on the lids, told indecent stories, swore, and spat tobacco juice in all directions. I was so shocked that I once rebuked the men, but little good came from it. The grave diggers were a lot of Bowery toughs, or some other toughs.

"I am told that each soldier is entitled to $35 as a burial fund. If the Government paid $35 for the funerals I have been seeing at Montauk then it has been cheated, if I am any judge of the cost of material things.

"Major Brown says the service of the Church was read over each dead soldier. Again this is not true. Let me tell you what was done. Each afternoon at 4 o'clock the Protestant hospital Chaplain, a part of the time only a layman, began to read the burial service in the cemetery. He stood near one open, or partly open, grave. The other graves were left uncovered. The service was read once for all who were buried that day, Protestant and Catholic alike. After he was through reading, the Catholic Chaplain began to read, and he read his service once for all, in one case as many as eight, Catholic and Protestant alike. Soldiers are, I believe, entitled to have the flag of their country wrapped about their coffins, taps at the grave—a military funeral. These poor Montauk boys had no flag and no taps.

"It has been the most shocking experience of my life. I have been asked if the account recently published over the name of Mr. Cleveland Moffett is true. It is, I am sorry to say, every word of it true. I repeat that the Hempstead paupers, with their handsome and well-lined caskets, pillows under their heads, washed bodies, and individual service for each, have a far more Christian burial than have those so unfortunate as to die at Camp Wikoff."

Silver Service for the Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 29.—The plan to raise money to purchase a silver service for the battleship Kentucky by popular subscription having failed, a number of Louisville citizens met at the Board of Trade to-day to see what they could do, and in a few minutes $2,000 was raised. Mayor Weaver offered to send a message to the City Council, recommending an appropriation of $1,000. It is estimated that $10,000 will be needed to purchase the service.

$1.00 Sunday excursion to Mauch Chunk, via Central Railroad of New Jersey, on Sunday, Oct. 2d. Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, 8:30 A. M. South Ferry, foot of Whitehall Street, 8:25 A. M.—Adv.

PURSUING CHICAGO GAMBLERS.

Mr. Hill Appears Before the Grand Jury and Is Said to Have Made Several Startling Revelations.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—John Hill, Jr., the prosecutor of gamblers, whose home was partly wrecked by dynamite a short time ago, appeared before the Grand Jury to-day, and is said to have made several startling revelations as to corrupt methods of the gambling fraternity and of the police. He and his aides also sent out a number of new subpoenas, but Mr. Hill refused to make known for whom they were, other than to say that they were for persons who were "on the inside."

"It is not policy," he said, "for me to talk. I will say, however, that I consider the plot to take my life and the lives of my wife and children a deep-laid conspiracy to murder on the part of certain gamblers and police officials, who would be happier if I were out of existence. You may be sure that the matter which I will present to the Grand Jury will be along these lines. I have been accused of seeking notoriety, of being a blackmailer, and nearly everything else which comes with the class of criminology, and now somebody will have the opportunity to substantiate these charges."

"Is it your intention to prefer charges against Chief of Police Kipley?" he was asked.

"I will not say whether it is or not," he answered. "I may, and I may not. I know a conspiracy existed before the explosion at my house, and I know it exists now. Who I think the parties to it are, I refuse to state."

It is given out on authority which seems in every way reliable that Mayor Harrison, Chief of Police Kipley, and Commissioner Lindblom will be witnesses before the Grand Jury.

LIGHTNING-ROD AGENTS MOBBED

Illinois Farmers Vigorously Object to Their Business Methods.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept. 29.—In the little village of Reddick, in this county, a furious mob of 100 farmers last night nearly killed two lightning-rod agents whose business methods did not meet their approval. The men were knocked down, kicked, and pelted with stones, and one of them named Van Dusen, fifty years old, was seriously hurt.

William J. Unz, a German farmer, who understands little English, was approached by the agents, who agreed, as he believed, to protect his barn and house from lightning for $20. Yesterday the men finished the work and presented a note signed by Unz for $440. Unz raised a row, and the men agreed to take $300. The farmer came to town to borrow the money, when his friends induced him to have the agents arrested. They were finally released, and the crowd sat upon them, knocking them down and handling them roughly. The men at last escaped, and were chased a mile out of town.

WIRE AND WIRE NAIL TRADE.

Prices Have Been Advanced and a Further Increase Is Expected.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 29.—Manufacturers of wire and wire nails have formed a new combination to control and advance prices, and advances have already been made on certain lines. The business reports of the manufacturers indicated strong trade conditions, and the outlook for wire and wire nails was given a bright coloring in the decision embodied in a resolution to accept no orders extending beyond Oct. 15 and for periods longer than thirty days from that date. This is taken by the trade to mean further and many advances in the several lines of wire and nails, standard and specialties. In that connection the manufacturers have the advantage in their hands, since the extraordinary increase in the production of wire nails, the low cost, and the decided percentage of production of wire nails over cut nails, supplies the leverage.

The price of wire nails has been advanced 5 cents per keg, and a corresponding advance has been made in wire. Painted barbed wire was put up 5 cents per 100 pounds on the price of nails, and galvanized wire was advanced 30 cents per 100 pounds on the price of painted wire. A new nail was added to the list, to be known as third extra fine, 1½ inches long, of No. 16 wire, and the price was advanced to a point 65 cents per keg higher than the prevailing base price of wire nails.

Sues Little Rock Board of Trade.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Schrader of New York to-day filed suit in the United States Circuit Court here against the Little Rock Board of Trade. She seeks to forecicse a lien she holds against the building, being possessed of a contract made by the trustees of the building with Louis Walter of New York for $12,000. The amount of the suit is $8,847.76, certain credits having been made on the original note.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm has remained nearly stationary in the west Gulf, and has caused rain in the Gulf States and Middle Mississippi Valley, and gales on the Gulf coast, Port Eads, reporting a southeast wind of thirty-six miles an hour, and Pensacola the same velocity from the southeast. It has also rained in the upper lake region. Cooler weather may be expected in the Lower Missouri, Middle and Upper Mississippi, and Lower Ohio Valleys and upper lake region. It will grow warmer in the Middle and North Atlantic States. Rain may be expected in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, and upper lake region; increasing cloudiness and showers in the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	51	68	59
6 A. M.	51	68	60
9 A. M.	53	63	65
12 M.	64	72	70
4 P. M.	66	60	74
6 P. M.	61	67	72
9 P. M.	60	64	70
12 P. M.	58	62	66

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	67
Weather Bureau	66½
Corresponding date 1897	58
Corresponding date for last twenty years	62

The maximum temperature yesterday was 75 degrees, at 3 P. M., and the minimum 58 degrees, at 4 A. M. The humidity was .78 at 8 A. M. and .80 at 8 P. M.

Heavy Shipments of Poland are received daily from Maine's famous spring.—Adv.

JUSTICE VAN WYCK FOR GOVERNOR

Brother of the Mayor Heads the Democratic Ticket.

RESULT OF A COMPROMISE

Hill and Croker Agree on Terms Proposed by Hugh McLaughlin.

SILVER MEN IGNORED.

Platform Confined to State Issues, Excepting a Sharp Criticism of the President's War Record.

Governor—AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK of Kings.
Lieutenant Governor — ELLIOT DANFORTH of Chenango.
Secretary of State—GEORGE W. BATTEN of Niagara.
Controller—EDWARD S. ATWATER of Dutchess.
State Treasurer—ELLIOTT P. NORRIS of Wayne.
Attorney General—THOMAS F. CONWAY of Clinton.
State Engineer and Surveyor—MARTIN SCHENCK of Rensselaer.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—The Democratic State Convention completed its work today. The struggle which ended in the nomination of Augustus Van Wyck for Governor will be a memorable one in the political history of the State. It will merit distinction because of three quite noteworthy things: The long struggle which ended in the rehabilitation and almost complete triumph of David B. Hill; the long series of conferences which led finally to a compromise and half-victory for each of the contending factions, and the failure—in fact, the positive refusal—to reaffirm the platform adopted by the Democratic Party in its last National Convention.

Outside of these distinguishing features, the convention was commonplace, and such it doubtless seemed to spectators, who saw only the unruffled surface, and knew nothing of the tempests that had raged and spent their forces. It passed off much as other conventions, in which a "slate" has been carefully prepared and the speakers receive their proper cues for nominating speeches. There were no jarring factional quarrels on the floor, and even the silver forces seemed to have yielded to the general desire for apparent harmony. Only one of the Chicago platform Democrats attempted to question the action of the representatives of the party, and his protestations hardly created a ripple in the sea of harmony and good humor.

DELEGATES IN THE DARK.

The day did not open auspiciously for the Democratic leaders, despite the fact that they had finally agreed upon a "slate" in the small hours of the morning. The delegates knew little of what would be the programme for the day, and only a few of the leaders were aware of the course in which the conv

was considered by him and his ... as a signal triumph.

CHIEF CLAIMS COMPROMISED.

The "deal" represented the result of the claims and concessions of the three leaders from Kings, New York and Albany. It was learned to-day upon unquestioned authority that Mr. Croker throughout the earlier part of the conference insisted upon the nomination of Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck despite his statement last night that he did not wish Mr. Van Wyck to run. Mr. Hill did not commit himself absolutely to any one candidate, but confined his efforts to opposition to the nomination of Mayor Van Wyck. Upon this disagreement the conference dragged itself along until the early hours of morning, Mr. Hill realising that he was not strong enough to name the candidate for Governor, and Mr. Croker fearing that his strength might not prove sufficient to crush the opposition in the open convention.

Mr. Hill had been too sanguine, according to his friends, and had counted upon having enough delegates to control the convention, even without the support of the sixty-three delegates from Kings. Late in the night he began to see that his strength had been overestimated. With Kings against him there was no hope. He had, according to the careful estimate prepared at that time, by his lieutenants, twenty-six delegates short of a majority. This meant defeat if he pushed his claims too far.

Just at this juncture there came the offer of a compromise. Hugh McLaughlin, the Kings County leader, who held the key to the situation, offered to substitute Augustus Van Wyck for his brother, to whom ex-Senator Hill was unalterably opposed. Mr. Hill yielded to the suggestion, as did also Mr. Croker, and the compromise candidate was entered upon the slate. The second place on the ticket was conceded to Mr. Hill, who named Elliot Danforth for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Croker is credited with suggesting the rest of the ticket.

MR. HILL REHABILITATED.

By this victory Mr. Hill has made himself felt and recognized as a power again in Democratic councils. His friends claim that he will control the State Committee, as he controlled the Committee on Credentials, and that he will be again the undisputed leader outside of the City of New York, with good chances of regaining all of his lost influence over the entire party of the State.

The refusal to accede to the demands of the free silver forces and reaffirm the Chicago platform, while it was a departure from Democratic custom, surprised no one. It had been practically agreed upon for some time, and all leading Democrats had felt for months, that it would not be advisable to make the campaign this year upon National issues. The only safe policy, it was agreed, was to ignore them and limit the fight to State issues.

The platform adopted to-day was a fulfillment of these expectations and views. It calmly raises the issues to which the Democracy of the State is most inclined. It devotes itself to the canal investigation, the Raines law, and tax dodging. The only National matter it touches is the treatment of the soldiers by the Republican Administration.

The silver men, with one exception, made no demonstration in the convention against this course. The exception was Jabez C. Pierce of Monroe County, who tried to obtain recognition of the Chair in order to protest against the omissions of the platform. He was not allowed to give his views to the convention, and the silverless platform went through with a sweep. The Organization Committee of the silver convention is now considering the advisability of starting an independent movement, and it will meet here to-morrow to decide upon a course of action.

WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

Programme of the Leaders Carried Out by the Delegates with Little Delay.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—The Democratic State Convention was slow in getting to work to-day because the leaders did not have their plans completed at 11 o'clock, the hour designated for the opening of the session. The delegates were on hand early, however, and the spectators were more numerous than yesterday. During the long wait which preceded the opening of the proceedings noisy and confusing scenes such as are common on such occasions were enacted in the hall.

It was 12:24 o'clock when the gavel fell and the buzz of conversation ceased. Reports of committees were in order, and Corporation Counsel Whalen of New York presented the report of the Committee on Credentials and at once moved the previous question. The conclusions of the committee were agreed to unanimously.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was next received, naming Frederick C. Schraube of Lowville for permanent Chairman. Upon the adoption of the report, Mr. Schraube was escorted to the chair by Capt. William Astor Chanler, who was applauded heartily, and Samuel J. Tilden, Mr. Schraube's remarks were punctuated frequently with applause, and his reference to ex-Senator Hill provoked cheers for the latter and loud calls for a speech. At the conclusion of the speech there was prolonged applause.

[The permanent Chairman's speech appears in another column of this issue.]

The Committee on Resolutions then reported, Chairman Hosea N. Rockwell reading the platform. Its salient features were applauded vigorously. At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Pierce of Monroe attempted to speak on the silver question, but he was ruled out of order and the platform was adopted.

[The platform appears in another column of this issue.]

NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR.

The Chairman then announced that nominations for the office of Governor were in order. When Chautauqua was called the Chairman of the delegation from that county yielded the floor to M. Z. Haven of Onondaga, who presented the name of Mayor James K. McGuire of Syracuse. He said that Mr. McGuire had worked his way up to his present position from that of a newsboy, that he had made a good Mayor, and would make a strong candidate and a good Governor. A sentence in Mr. Haven's speech that made the delegates laugh and applaud was the following:

"We have only admiration for the Rough Riders, who never thought of surrender while on the blistering sand of Santiago, but we are amazed that one of their number should return to the cooling shades of Saratoga and surrender, absolutely, and without condition, to the most desperate and degenerate organization of political 'tough riders' that ever foraged upon the taxpayers of the State of New York."

Chemung County, through Judge S. S. Taylor, nominated John T. Stanchfield. After reviewing the candidate's record as District Attorney of Chemung County and Mayor of Elmira, Judge Taylor said: "I subscribe to the rule of the majority, and whoever is nominated the supporters of my candidate will support."

William F. Mackey of Buffalo nominated Justice Robert C. Titus of Erie County, on behalf of the Democrats of the Eighth Judicial District. "We are prepared," he avowed, "to stand by the nominee of this convention. This convention will nominate the next Governor of this State. The Democrats west of the Genesee River are loyal Democrats, and we respectfully ask for recognition."

JUSTICE VAN WYCK NAMED.

Andrew McLean of Brooklyn then placed in nomination Justice Augustus Van Wyck. After predicting a Democratic victory on account of Republican misdeeds, he said:

"It is a gratifying thing to see the minds of the members of this convention addressed to the selection of the most available man to lead the Democratic Party. It is gratifying to see a number of candidates, any one of whom would be a credit to the party. The name that I present for your consideration is Augustus Van Wyck."

At this point the Tammany and Kings County delegates arose in their seats and cheered. There was everything in the scene to indicate that the candidate being eulogized would be the nominee of the convention and the galleries evidently appreciated it, for the friends of Mr. Stanchfield and Mayor McGuire began to leave. Continuing, Mr. McLean said:

"In addition to his well-known Democracy, it seems to us that in some respects he has a little advantage over others. Judge Van Wyck has shown himself to be of firm convictions. He is a man who will have no master. We submit his name in the broad Democracy that has prompted the nomination of all of those who have been named. If chosen, he will not represent a faction, but his fourteen years on the Supreme Court bench will be a guarantee of an uncompromising fidelity to the interests of the people."

NOMINATIONS SECONDED.

Congressman William Sulzer seconded the nomination of Augustus Van Wyck in behalf of the united Democracy of New York County. Judge Van Wyck, he said, had always been a man of the people. "We all know him," he said, "and we know he never dodged his taxes. We know where he lives, and we do not have to apologize for the nomination of Justice Van Wyck." He also seconded by delegates from Ontario, Orange, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Suffolk, Tompkins, Wayne, and Westchester Counties. Perry Belmont spoke for Suffolk.

Thomas Carmody of Yates, a pronounced silver man, said that, while the decision of the convention was apparent, still he desired to name for once a man who when the fires of Democracy burned low, had helped to keep them alive. He seconded the nomination of John B. Stanchfield. When Mr. Carmody mentioned, for the first time in the convention, the name of Col. William J. Regan his voice was lost in an uproar of applause. Delegates sprang to their seats, and, waving hats, canes, and umbrellas, cheered again and again for the Nebraskan.

At 2:15 o'clock the convention was thrown into a tumult again by an attempt to adjourn it made by the Erie County delegation. The attempt proved abortive, and at 2:18 the roll call began. As the call proceeded it was found that the up-State delegations broke up considerably. When New York was reached, Richard Croker arose and said quietly: "New York casts 105 votes for Van Wyck," and there was a roar of applause.

THE BALLOT FOR GOVERNOR.

The voting was completed at 2:36, and the result, as announced, was:

Van Wyck	851
Stanchfield	41
Titus	38
McGuire	19

The nomination of Justice Van Wyck was made unanimous. The counties that voted for candidates for Governor other than the successful one cast their vote as follows:

For Titus—Cattaraugus, 4; Chautauqua, 2; Erie, 24; Genesee, 3; Monroe, 1; Niagara, 3; Wyoming, 2.

For Stanchfield—Broome, 3; Chautauqua, 2; Chemung, 3; Cortland, 3; Essex, 1; Herkimer, 1; Jefferson, 3; Livingston, 3; Monroe, 2; Oneida, 1; Orange, 1; Oswego, 2; Seneca, 3; Schuyler, 2; Warren, 3; Yates, 3; Tioga, 3; Tompkins, 1.

For McGuire—Chautauqua, 2; Herkimer, 1; Monroe, 1; Onondaga, 12; Oswego, 1; Schenectady, 1; Wyoming, 1.

THE TICKET COMPLETED.

The roll was next called for nominees for Lieutenant Governor, and when Chenango was reached, Judge Sullivan, after detailing his career, named Elliot Danforth for the office. The nomination was seconded on behalf of Madison County. There were no other nominations, and upon motion of Judge McClouth of Wayne, Mr. Danforth was unanimously nominated by acclamation.

Nominations were then asked for the office of Secretary of State. Morris Kohn of Niagara presented the name of George W. Batten of Niagara, and upon motion of Senator F. H. McCarren of Kings, this nomination was also made unanimously and by acclamation.

Nominations for Controller were next called for, and Richard E. Connell of Poughkeepsie was recognized, to present the name of Edward S. Atwater of Dutchess County. There were no further nominations, and he also was named by acclamation.

When nominations for the office of State Treasure were called for, E. D. Miller of Wayne presented the name of Elliott B. Norris of Wayne. The Secretary cast one ballot for him, and he was declared the nominee.

John B. Riley of Clinton was immediately recognized when nominations for Attorney General were declared in order, and nominated Thomas F. Conway of Clinton County. He also was declared the candidate by the casting of one ballot by the Secretary.

William J. Roche, Corporation Counsel of Troy, placed Martin Schenck of Rensselaer in nomination for State Engineer and Surveyor, and the same procedure was followed in this case.

THE CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

A resolution offered by James W. Hinkley, authorizing the State Committee to fill any vacancies on the ticket, was quickly adopted, as was another presented by Senator P. H. McCarren retaining the star as the emblem of the party provided for by the election law. The list of members of the new State Committee was then read.

David B. Hill moved that the thanks of the convention be extended to the temporary and permanent officers and to the citizens of Syracuse. This was carried, and at 3:30 o'clock the convention adjourned.

SCENES IN THE CONVENTION.

Enthusiastic Applause for Mr. Bryan—Tammany Delegates Join in the Cheering for Mr. Hill.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—The convention hall presented a more cheerful scene to-day than yesterday. The Alhambra Rink was filled from stage to steps. The aisles were occupied by delegates or spectators, and hundreds of persons stood against the railing of the galleries or hung about the platform. A few more decorations had been added to the hall, a new banner hung here and there, and a few more pictures placed in conspicuous positions. The National colors also were brighter than on the previous day, because there was more sunshine falling upon them through the open skylights and windows.

The weather was bright and warm. It was so warm that the women in the galleries were soon fanning themselves vigorously. Men in the gallery and on the ground floor took off their coats and unbuttoned their vests, and fanned their perspiring faces with newspapers and hats. The air in the hall soon became stifling, despite the open windows and doors. The smoke of cigars and cigarettes hung like a cloud over the sweltering crowd, but nothing could keep out the brightness of the day outside. The sun streamed in the windows and skylights and made broad, glowing paths through the dust and smoke. It fell upon banners and colored bunting bearing the National emblems, and illuminated and made them conspicuous objects to arrest the wandering eyes of the spectators.

CANDIDATE'S PICTURES FORSAKEN.

There was evidence of restlessness. Delegates and spectators sat patiently awaiting the action of the convention, feeling, after the announcement on every hand of the slate that had been prepared over night, that the work would be short and sharp. It was observable that the picture of John B. Stanchfield, which occupied so prominent a position in the hall yesterday, had been removed to a more retired place. It stood to-day in an inconspicuous position on the side of the gallery, where it was almost unnoticed by spectators and delegates. It was not cheered, as on the previous day, and Mr. Stanchfield himself received only a lukewarm cheer as his name was presented to the convention.

The falling off of enthusiasm in respect to all candidates not on the slate was very perceptible from the rearrangement of the decorations and pictures. All had practically disappeared from the rink except those belonging to the men whose names were known to be on the ticket as agreed upon in the conference. Mr. Danforth's pictures, on the other hand, were more in evidence than ever. They adorned the platform itself and hung in all prominent places. There were no pictures of Augustus Van Wyck, as his name was brought before the convention too late to add to the collection of lithographs in the hall.

STORM OF APPLAUSE FOR BRYAN.

The call of the convention was broken decidedly but once. This was when Thomas F. Carmody of Yates referred in his speech to William Jennings Bryan. For a moment the convention appeared to be taken by storm before the sweep of cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs and banners. The silver men on the floor of the hall and the advocates of silver in the galleries kept up a wild cheer for some time, until the enthusiasm gradually spent itself.

John McCarthy, the undertaker of Syracuse, took the largest part in this demonstration. He was seated in the gallery with his coat off, and when Mr. Bryan's name was mentioned, he sprang to his feet, grabbed his coat in his right hand and his hat in his left, leaned away over the gallery railing, and waved both frantically as long as any one else would join with him. At one time McCarthy seemed in peril of bringing about an embarrassing situation. His suspenders, in the violence of his emotions, gave way, and his shirt began rising above the waistband of his trousers. He was not at all disconcerted by the crisis. Grasping his treacherous pantaloons with one hand, he still flaunted the coat above the heads of the delegates, and shouted "Bryan!" and "Hil! hil! hi!" while the silver men in the hall shouted back at him.

Not finding the coat satisfactory as a banner, Mr. McCarthy seized the staff of a flag that had been nailed to the outer walls of the gallery, and tried to wave it furiously. The staff gave way, and the enthusiastic admirer of Mr. Bryan grasped the remnant of it and leaned over the rail and waved it to and fro in a gale of excitement. Finally he sank back in his seat exhausted. The Bryan demonstration was over.

MR. SCHRAUB'S DEMOCRATIC HEROES

The convention showed its good humor by laughing immoderately over the attempt of Chairman Schraub to claim the heroes of the recent naval victories for the Democratic Party. He called the fleet of Manila a "Democratic fleet," and "Democratic George Dewey," and the heroic Admiral who won Santiago "Democratic Schley." Even Hobson was claimed as a good Democrat. Each name was received with a burst of applause, and much good-natured enjoyment of Mr. Schraub's novel attempt to make politicians of the martial heroes of the country.

During the hour of delay before the convention was called to order the Stanchfield "boomers" awakened the echoes of the big hall with shouts and cheers for their candidate. They were in very high spirits then, and it was pathetic to see the change in them four hours later, when they marched silently behind their band through the crowded streets to their headquarters. At ten-minute intervals, before the party leaders at last appeared on the scene, they expressed their enthusiasm with a peculiar yell resembling those of some of the colleges. The band, too, did a great deal to enliven the occasion, for it had several novelties—such as pistol shots and an imitation on the fiddle of the crowing of a rooster—worked into its music. At times a cheer went up from some part of the crowded hall for some local leader who entered, and these cheers were usually followed by the Stanchfield men with the cry for their candidate.

The hour was nearly up when there was a craning of necks toward the main door, and it was whispered about that Mr. Croker had arrived. The crowd began to cheer, and as Mr. Croker, John Whalen, and Asa Bird Gardiner passed up the centre aisle there was quite an outburst of enthusiasm. A moment later Senator Murphy appeared, and received just as loud a welcome. He walked up the aisle with Senator McCarren, and took his seat with the delegation from Rensselaer County. Senator McCarren did not take his seat at once, but moved about among the delegates from different parts of the State.

TAMMANY MEN CHEER HILL.

Five minutes passed by before Mr. Hill appeared. Some of the crowd recognized him as soon as he came through the door, and cried "Hill! Hill!" The cheering began among the country delegates in the centre of the hall. Then the galleries took it up. The women waved their handkerchiefs and the men their hats and canes. In a moment there was a deep roar of voices sweeping through the place. Tammany and Kings took up the cheering, and their delegates stood up in their chairs and waved their arms frantically. It was admiration of the daring fight for supremacy that aroused these followers of Mr. Croker and his ally to join in the demonstration.

For at least two minutes the applause was kept up. Everybody in the galleries seemed wild with enthusiasm, and the Hill men on the floor shouted until the perspiration rolled down their faces. The Elmira men shouted lustily for John B. Stanchfield, and then demanded more cheers for Hill. The leader took a seat with the Albany delegation, first behind Senator Murphy and almost directly across the aisle from Mr. Croker. He bowed to several of his friends, and the pleased smile on his face seemed to indicate that he was well satisfied with the way the situation had shaped itself.

Mayor McGuire also received a loud welcome. As he walked to his seat, the Onondaga men cried, "What's the matter with McGuire? He's all right. Who's all right? McGuire! Rah, rah, rah! Rah, rah, rah! McGuire, McGuire McGuire!"

EX-SENATOR HILL'S VICTORY.

Tammany Hall Forced to Make the Syracuse Ticket and Platform Satisfactory to Him.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—David B. Hill, whom Tammany Hall had expected it would practically ignore in the making of its programme for the convention, proved himself to-day as great a power in the party organization of the State as he has ever been. It was Mr. Hill who forced Richard Croker to compromise with Kings County and agree to the nomination of Justice Van Wyck. It was Mr. Hill, too, who named the nominee for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Hill also captured so many members of the new State Committee that it is at present a matter of considerable doubt whether he or Mr. Croker has control of that body. Again, it was he who controlled the Committee on Resolutions, and who kept out of the platform any mention of the National issues of 1896.

On all sides admiration is expressed for the ex-Senator's daring in going into the meeting of the Committee on Credentials yesterday, and there waging a fight on which he staked everything. If he had lost at that time—and, as the result showed, it needed but two members to give the victory to Mr. Croker and Senator Murphy—he would have been no more than a spectator at the convention to-day, and Mr. Croker would have made the "slate" almost exactly as he chose.

After the arrival of the Tammany and Kings County delegates Mr. Hill discovered that he would have to fight against greater odds than he had supposed. He had expected the support of Hugh McLaughlin and his following. To his surprise he discovered that the Kings County men were acting in conjunction with Tammany. This he could not understand. He had, he asserted, received assurances from Mr. McLaughlin that on matters affecting the control of the State organization and the naming of the "slate" Kings would be with him as against Mr. Croker. His friends told him it must be that the Brooklyn leader was getting so old as to be unreliable. Mr. McLaughlin was not here, and it was therefore impossible for Mr. Hill to seek an explanation from him, or to seek to win him away from Tammany.

Owing to Mr. McLaughlin's physical condition, he could not be reached by long-distance telephone, and Mr. Hill made up his mind that Kings was lost to him and was beyond redemption. For a time last night it looked to him as if he could command enough support to hold full control of the situation and to make a fight in the convention. Later things changed, and he saw that he had not quite enough delegates to hope to win in an open fight against those controlled by the Tammany chief and his Brooklyn ally. He thereupon abandoned the hope of naming the candidate for Governor.

The story had come to him, however, that Mr. Croker had put the name of Robert A. Van Wyck at the head of his slate, and he determined that this name should not go through. In his conference with Mr. Croker he told the latter that he would not consent under any circumstances to Mayor Van Wyck's nomination. Mr. Shevlin spoke in favor of the selection of the Mayor's brother, and Mr. Croker immediately agreed. The idea of nominating the Justice did not please Mr. Hill, and he argued against it for a long time. He finally found, however, that he could hold out no longer against this selection with any hope, and the nomination of the Justice was settled.

Mr. Hill was determined that free silver should not enter into the platform, and his close friends say he insisted upon keeping advocates of the Chicago platform out of the Committee on Resolutions regardless of what it cost in votes. They say that if he had agreed to give Jabez C. Pierce, the silver champion from Monroe, a place on the committee he would have been able to gain one more member of the State Committee, but that he decided to lose this member rather than to agree to the condition imposed. The resolutions, while they were not all written by Mr. Hill, were submitted to him, and had to be stamped with his approval.

Ex-Senator Hill gave out this statement to-night:

"I originally doubted the wisdom of taking a candidate from Greater New York, and personally should have preferred that some one of the excellent gentlemen whose names were prominently mentioned, residing in the country portion of the State, should have received the nomination. But in a conference with leading Democrats a majority thought otherwise, and I yielded my personal views after a full and frank discussion. As a whole, the ticket is satisfactory.

"I have known Judge Van Wyck for many years, and regard him as an able jurist and know him to be a good Democrat, and that he would make an excellent Governor. The rest of the ticket is composed entirely of up-State men acceptable to every Democrat, and could hardly be improved. The convention was harmonious; the platform is safe, conservative, and timely, and the organization of the State Committee this day perfected is very agreeable to me. I shall give the entire ticket my whole support."

THE NEW STATE COMMITTEE.

Frank Campbell of Bath Is Elected Chairman and Appoints an Executive Committee.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—The new Democratic State Committee met at the Yates House soon after the adjournment of the convention, and organized by the election of Frank Campbell of Bath, Chairman; John M. Carlisle of Watertown, Secretary; John F. Gaynor of Syracuse, Treasurer; Charles R. De Freast of Troy, clerk, and Leonard Wager of Troy, Sergeant at Arms.

Chairman Campbell appointed the following Executive Committee: P. H. McCarren, Perry Belmont, John W. Weber, John F. Carroll, John Whalen, John J. Kennedy, Andrew C. Fields, Francis J. Molloy, C. N. Bulger, Arthur A. McLean, and S. R. Taylor.

Following are the names of the members of the new State Committee by Senatorial districts:

First District—PERRY BELMONT.
Second District—JOHN F. HADDEN.
Third District—HUGH McLAUGHLIN.
Fourth District—JOHN W. WEBER.
Fifth District—MICHAEL J. CONVEY.
Sixth District—JAMES SHEVLIN.
Seventh District—P. H. McCARREN.
Eighth District—ANTHONY J. BURGER.
Ninth District—EDWARD GLINNEN.
Tenth District—PATRICK DIVVER.
Eleventh District—WILLIAM SOHMER.
Twelfth District—WILLIAM SULZER.
Thirteenth District—JAMES W. BOYLE.
Fourteenth District—CHARLES F. MURPHY.
Fifteenth District—JOHN F. CARROLL.
Sixteenth District—JOHN J. SCANNELL.
Seventeenth District—DANIEL F. McMAHON.
Eighteenth District—THOMAS J. DUNN.
Nineteenth District—LAWRENCE DELMOUR.
Twentieth District—JOHN WHALEN.
Twenty-first District—LEWIS F. HAFFEN.
Twenty-second District—ANDREW C. FIELDS.
Twenty-third District—A. A. McLEAN.
Twenty-fourth District—STORM EMANS.
Twenty-fifth District—CLARENCE E. BLOODGOOD.
Twenty-sixth District— —— ——.
Twenty-seventh District—BENJAMIN F. SPRAKER.
Twenty-eighth District—EDWARD D. CUTLER.
Twenty-ninth District—T. J. VAN ALSTYNE.
Thirtieth District—FRANCIS J. MALLOY.
Thirty-first District—JAMES P. CUNNINGHAM.
Thirty-second District—T. J. WHITNEY.
Thirty-third District—CLINTON BECKWITH.
Thirty-fourth District—JOHN H. FLANNIGAN.
Thirty-fifth District—JOHN N. CARLISLE.
Thirty-sixth District—JOHN F. GAYNOR.
Thirty-seventh District—CHARLES N. BULGER.
Thirty-eighth District—STEPHEN C. NORMILE.
Thirty-ninth District—M. P. CONWAY.
Fortieth District—S. S. TAYLOR.
Forty-first District—FRANK CAMPBELL.
Forty-second District—JOHN FLANNIGAN.
Forty-third District—EDWIN T. HICKEY.
Forty-fourth District— ——.
Forty-fifth District—GEORGE W. BATTEN.
Forty-sixth District—HARRY W. BRECKENRIDGE.
Forty-seventh District—JOHN J. KENNEDY.
Forty-eighth District—WILLIAM SIMON.
Forty-ninth District—FRANK J. ILLIG.
Fiftieth District—THOMAS H. DOWD.

SILVER MEN TO NOMINATE.

Their Committee on Organization to Meet at the Union Square Hotel To-night.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—The Chicago platform Democrats, who in conference last night adopted resolutions instructing the Committee on Organization, composed of one member from each Senatorial district in the State, to place in nomination a full ticket by petition, should the convention to-day fail to affirm the Chicago platform, had another meeting to-day, after the action of the regular Committee on Resolutions became known.

Under the instruction of the conference, which requires that a full ticket be nominated within forty-eight hours, the Committee on Organization will meet at the Union Square Hotel, New York, to-morrow night and select a candidate for each place on the State ticket.

IDENTITY OF C. L. DAVIS.

Was One of Those Who Talked for Silver at Syracuse.

Clarence Ladd Davis, who did most of the talking for the Brooklyn silver men at Syracuse, is a patent lawyer with an office in Manhattan. He is a new man in politics, and was unknown even to the "Chicago platform" Democrats until last year. He came to New York some years ago from Michigan, where he claims to have always been a regular and to have held the office of Justice of the Peace. Even his fellow-silverites do not know much about his previous affiliations. He appeared suddenly among them in 1897, and by dint of a strong voice, great energy, and a frenzied vehemence in speech speedily attracted attention.

When, through the resolute determination of Henry George and Tom L. Johnson to have nothing to do with the O'Brien Democracy, the scheme to run Henry George as a machine side show fell through, many of the candidates on the O'Brien ticket resigned in disgust. Their places had to be filled, and Clarence Ladd Davis was nominated for District Attorney in this way. He polled a few hundred votes.

THE ARGONAUT IN PORT.

A Further Description of the Remarkable Submarine Craft.

The submarine boat Argonaut, in charge of its inventor, Simon Lake of Baltimore and a crew of five men, arrived in port early yesterday morning. She was so small on the water that she escaped the notice of the Marine Observer at the Hook, and it was not till five hours later, or at 8:30 A. M., that he made her out. She went to anchor near the pier at Atlantic Highlands, and Mr. Lake went ashore.

The trip had been highly successful and without incident save that one of the two blades of the propeller was lost at sea and the little craft was able to come along at only three knots speed. She ordinarily can make seven knots on the surface and eight knots when submerged. She left Baltimore last Friday.

Mr. Lake started for Baltimore yesterday afternoon to get a new propeller blade. He said before he left that in about ten days he would exhibit his craft. For one thing, he proposes to prowl about that graveyard of old wrecks, the Homer Shoals, and he will also take a dive off Sandy Hook.

A feature of the craft not heretofore described is the arrangement of her hollow steel masts. There are two, and they lean together, touching and supporting each other at the top. One supplies a forced draught and the other an exhaust. They are fifty feet long, though the boat itself is but thirty-six feet, and therefore, except when she dives below a depth of fifty feet, air is supplied from above instead of from the compressed air tanks.

The crew say that she is a great place to live in for one who likes sea food. In the Chesapeake they have discovered many an unsuspected oyster bed. When you want oysters, they say, all you have to do is to put on a diving suit, inclose yourself in the "lock," or exit compartment, go out and rake up some oysters as a farmer would dig potatoes.

"We live high," said one, "if we do live low."

SEVENTY-FIRST VOLUNTEERS.

An Informal Reception and Dinner Tendered Them in Morrisania Hall.

An informal reception and dinner was tendered to the Bronx Borough members of the Seventy-first Regiment Volunteers last night by the Seventy-first Regiment Aid Society of the Borough of the Bronx, in Morrisania Hall, One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Third Avenue. President J. Thomas Paine presided. About thirty-five of the men of the Seventy-first and several officers attended. The toast of "The President" was ably responded to by Major Frank Keck of the Seventy-first. The Rev. Dr. Birch of Bethany Church, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, spoke on "The Duties and Obligations of the Citizen Soldiers," and Col. J. A. Goulding, Grand Army of the Republic, spoke in behalf of the veterans of the civil war.

The Committee on Tickets was made up of T. C. Lewis, Chairman; W. W. Osborn, J. M. Woolsey, F. W. McDade, and J. B. Shea. J. Thomas Stearns was Chairman of the Committee on Entertainment, and William L. Ferber, Chairman of the Reception Committee. The Committee on Arrangements was Col. J. A. Goulden, Chairman; Capt. H. H. Browne, S. H. Mapes, J. P. Sonneborn, and Major Morris. The officers of the society are: J. Thomas Stearns, President; John F. Condon, W. W. Niles, Jr., Vice Presidents; M. J. Spalding, Secretary; T. C. Lewis, Treasurer; the Rev. C. W. Millard, Chaplain.

Mrs. Sallie H. Elliot's Piano.

The Sheriff yesterday received an execution against Mrs. Sallie H. Elliot for $529.09, the amount of a judgment filed the preceding day in favor of Chickering & Sons, 130 Fifth Avenue. As there was no address upon the document and as no instructions were received with regard to it, its service was delayed. The judgment was for a piano bought of Chickering & Sons and for costs of the case. Service of the papers was by publication, and the case went by default. Mrs. Elliot is supposed to be at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Booth Packing Comapny Closes a Deal

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The A. Booth Packing Company, which has branches in thirty different parts of the country and seeks to control the output of fresh fish in the country, has absorbed the firm of Charles G. Neilson & Brothers, makers of caviar. The deal not only includes the big plant of Neilsen Brothers in Sandusky, but also the business at Algonac, Mich., and Hamburg, Germany.

THE SYRACUSE PLATFORM

Statement of Principles on Which the Democracy Appeals to the Voters.

STATE QUESTIONS UPPERMOST

Denunciation of Mismanagement of the War the Only Allusion to National Affairs—Many Reforms at Albany Demanded.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—The following is the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention:

The Democratic Party of the State of New York, in convention assembled, declares as follows:

ARMY SCANDAL DENOUNCED.

1. It congratulates the country upon the successful termination of a war undertaken, not for conquest or agrandizement, but in the interests of humanity, liberty, and civilization. We glory in the patriotic devotion and valor of our brave soldiers and sailors who have honored the American people and heightened the lustre of our national fame, and we favor the adoption of a liberal policy toward the sick and wounded and the families of those who lost their lives in the service of their country. We rejoice that the Democracy has been connected with every honorable and creditable step in the war and with nothing that is dishonorable or discreditable. The scandalous abuse by the President of his power of appointment in scattering army commissions among inexperienced and incompetent civilians as rewards to personal favorites and almost to the exclusion of experienced officers in the service is largely accountable for the fearful sufferings and the appalling loss of life among the gallant soldiers that have brought disgrace upon the Administration and a sense of shame to the Nation. A Democratic Congress will, if chosen by the people, rigidly investigate the conduct of the war, and expose and punish all who may be responsible for the unnecessary deaths, privations, sufferings, and neglect of the soldiers, which have shocked the Nation and abated the National rejoicing over the triumphs of our army.

STATE ISSUES PARAMOUNT.

2. While in national affairs we adhere with steadfast fidelity to all the principles and policies of Jeffersonian Democracy, we recognize that at the present time the attention of the people of this State is largely engrossed by the consideration of grave scandals and abuses of administration which during four years of Republican control of State affairs have resulted in great pecuniary loss to the people and a gradual lowering of the standard heretofore obtaining in State government. The recent report of the Canal Investigation Commission has startled the people of the State, and produced a profound conviction on their part, irrespective of their views on National questions, that a change of State domination is imperative for the preservation of the canals, now seriously imperiled; for the protection of taxpayers and for the vindication of the honor of the Empire State. It therefore becomes the part of wisdom to recognize the fact that under existing circumstances State issues, in this campaign, must necessarily be paramount in the present extraordinary crisis.

REFORM IN CANAL AFFAIRS.

3. We pledge the people an honest and economical administration of the canals of the State; no squandering of the public moneys; no more millions to be stolen, wasted, or needlessly expended, as reported by a Republican investigating commission to have occurred with the nine-million canal improvement fund; all public contracts to be fairly and honestly awarded to the lowest bona fide bidder; no special privilege to pet surety companies favored by political influence. We favor a reduction of canal expenditures, and are opposed to the intrusting of the work of carrying on further canal improvements to Republican officials responsible for the prodigality, favoritism, and corruption which have characterized the present administration of the canals. Reform in canal management is the supreme issue of the hour. We promise the taxpayers that, if intrusted with power by the votes of the people, there shall follow a vigorous prosecution on all canal officials implicated in the theft, waste, or misuse of the public moneys, and the recovery of so much of the diverted funds as it may be possible, by diligent effort, to procure through legal proceedings.

JUST EXCISE LEGISLATION.

4. Democratic rule in excise matters; repeal of the odious legislation known as the Raines liquor law and the enactment of a just and reasonable excise law; the restoration to the several localities of local supervision of the liquor traffic; all excise moneys which may be equitably collected as a license fee or tax to be retained in local treasuries and applied to the relief of the burden of local taxation; no huge State political liquor machine, composed of State officials all of one party and appointed at the Capitol, with its horde of partisan deputies, attorneys, spies, and informers, supported at public expense. Diversification in the administration of the vast powers of excise is the true policy of the State.

HOME RULE FOR CITIES.

5. Local self-government for cities; the several municipalities to conduct their purely local affairs without legislative interference from Albany; uniform charter provisions and like legislation for Democratic as for Republican cities; no tinkering for partisan purposes. We denounce the action of recent Republican Legislatures in uniformly overruling the vetoes by the Mayors of cities of local legislation submitted for their approval, disregarding the merits of such vetoes and without due consideration, thereby rendering Constitutional provisions for such submission substantially valueless and the whole procedure a mere legislative farce. Legislative respect for local public sentiment should constitute the basis of all local legislation.

UNIFORM ELECTION LAWS.

6. The repeal of the partisan and unfair legislation imposed at the recent extra session of the Legislature upon the City of New York, and known as the Metropolitan Force bill; uniform election laws throughout the State; equal rights and equal citizenship for all the electors of the State; no invasion of the homes of the citizens of Greater New York, under the pretense of enforcing election laws by State spies and deputies, armed with pistols and bludgeons; no usurpation of the rights of localities through the legislative trick of creating a metropolitan elections district, in evasion of the Constitution and in defiance of the protests of the people.

ECONOMY AND LOW TAXES.

7. Economy in public expenditures; a reduction of the volume of appropriations, which has been nearly doubled in amount during the four years of Republican rule; abolition of unnecessary offices and taxeating commissions, and a weeding out from the public service of Republican employes put upon the pay roll for partisan services rather than in furtherance of the interests of the taxpayers. A low tax rate is demanded, such as was had during the administration of Democratic Governors from 1883 to 1895.

LESS SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

8. Opposition to unnecessary special legislation; a material reduction in the number of our annual laws, and a return to the desirable policy of embodying needed legislation in general laws, as far as practicable—a policy which has been, to all intents and purposes, abandoned for the past four years, to the detriment of the best interests of the State. Recent Republican Governors have virtually abdicated their functions and surrendered them to the Legislature, whereby the enormous number of 3,521 laws have been placed on the statute books during the past four years. Reform in legislative methods and results is absolutely necessary.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

9. A fair and just enforcement of the State Civil Service laws, according to their letter and spirit; no spurious or "starchless" Civil Service laws, evasive of the Constitution, binding only upon Democrats when in power, but capable of being successfully violated at pleasure by our opponents; honest civil service laws, incapable of official jugglery, and enforcible alike by and against all parties; the impartial enforcement of the soldier preference laws, and the restoration to the public service of the veteran soldiers who have been duly determined, in the opinion of the courts or otherwise, to have been illegally and improperly ejected from office by the present Republican Governor and his immediate predecessor.

NATIONAL GUARD EFFICIENCY.

10. The restoration of the National Guard to the high standard of efficiency which, under Democratic Governors, it so long enjoyed; no more "Tilinghastism," incompetency, or red tape in the Adjutant General's office. A capable Adjutant General and a reorganization of the National Guard are imperatively demanded.

JUST TAXATION—NO DODGING.

11. We demand just and equal taxation—no tax dodging. We denounce all attempts to evade the burdens of taxation upon personal property by pretended changes of residence or otherwise. Under the Constitution and laws of our State, eligibility to public office and liability to personal taxation both depend upon legal residence. If the affidavits and official statements of the Republican candidate for Governor are true, he is ineligible to the office of Governor; if false, he has committed perjury and is morally disqualified. He cannot escape from his dilemma—there is either legal disqualification or moral unfitness.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

12. The railroad laws of the State to be honestly interpreted and fairly administered, without evasion or deception. We denounce the action of recent Republican Governors in refusing to appoint as one of the Railroad Commissioners a bona-fide representative, experienced in railroad business, as asked by the united railroad organizations of employes throughout the State, and if intrusted with power we promise the correction of this wrong at the first opportunity.

AN UNFAIR APPORTIONMENT.

13. We demand an amendment of the Constitution correcting the monstrous partisan injustice involved in Section 4 of Article III., whereby the Senatorial apportionment of the State is not based upon population, but arbitrarily restricted and abridged in the large and growing Democratic localities. We demand for all electors, wherever they may reside and whatever their political affiliations may be, equal rights, equal privileges, and equal representation. A legislative apportionment based upon any other theory than according to population is unrepublican in form, violative of every principle of political fairness, and constitutes the essence of tyranny itself.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS FAVORED.

14. We favor the passage by the next Legislature of the pending Constitutional amendment providing for biennial legislative sessions.

DEMAND FOR GOOD ROADS.

15. We favor

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Sketches of the Men Nominated for Office by the Syracuse Convention.

ALL BUT TWO EXPERIENCED

Only the Nominees for Controller and Attorney General Have Not Held Public Office — Two Former State Officers.

Following are sketches of the careers of the several candidates on the Democratic State ticket nominated at Syracuse yesterday:

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.

Augustus Van Wyck, the nominee for Governor, is the only living brother of Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck. He is at present one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, having been transferred to the bench of that court on Jan. 1, 1896, under the provision of the new Constitution of the State which abolished the City Court of Brooklyn, to which he was elected in 1884, succeeding Judge Alexander McCue. His term as a Supreme Court Justice expires with the present year, and until the unexpected action of the Democratic Convention it was understood that he was a candidate for re-election.

Augustus Van Wyck is the son of William Van Wyck, who was a distinguished lawyer and public man in New York City sixty years ago. He was born in this city Oct. 14, 1846, and is a descendant on his father's side in the seventh generation from Cornelius Barents Van Wyck, who came to New Netherlands in 1650 from the town of Wyck, Holland, and married in 1660 at Flatbush, Kings County, Ann, daughter of the Rev. Johannes Theodorus Polhemus, the first Dutch Reformed minister of that county. All of the American Van Wycks are said to be descendants of this couple. Though not a very numerous family, many members of it have been prominent in the professions and the public service as Judges, legislators, and soldiers. The Van Wycks are connected by intermarriage with the Van Rensselaer, Van Cortlandt, Beekman, Gardiner, Van Vechten, Livingston, Hamilton, Seymour, and other notable families.

Augustus Van Wyck was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and the University of North Carolina, from the latter of which he was graduated with high honors, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in Richmond, Va., and practiced there for a time. In 1871 he removed to Brooklyn, where a few years later he entered politics. In 1880 he was one of the chief promoters of the successful movement for the reorganization of the Democratic Party in Brooklyn, and in 1882 he was elected President of the Democratic General Committee of Kings County. He was for some years a member of the Democratic State Committee, and has frequently been a delegate to National, State, county, and city conventions of his party.

Justice Van Wyck found time, in connection with his professional and judicial duties, to deliver numerous addresses before colleges, societies, clubs, and political and social gatherings, and has won the reputation of being an interesting and eloquent speaker. In the performance of his official duties he is systematic and expeditious, and is noted for his courtesy in hearing counsel and for the firmness and clearness with which, after discussion, he decides the matter in hand.

He was elected President of the Holland Society of New York in 1892, and is a member of the Southern Society and of the Oxford, Brooklyn, Montauk, and Hamilton Clubs. Justice Van Wyck married Miss Leila G. Wilkins, a daughter of the late Dr. William W. Wilkins of Richmond, Va. They have two children, William and Leila.

His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the standing committee and the Committee on Canons of the Diocese of Long Island.

ELLIOT DANFORTH.

Elliot Danforth, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is the present Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and one of the well-known party leaders of the State. He is a native of Middleburg, Schoharie County, where he was born March 6, 1850. His father was Peter S. Danforth, a lawyer of prominence, a State Senator, and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Danforth was educated in the public schools and in the Schoharie Academy. Before settling down to the study of law in his father's office, he traveled widely in the West, going as far as to the Pacific Coast. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and in a short time built up a good practice. In 1874 he moved to Bainbridge, in Chenango County, where he married Ida, daughter of Gervis Prince, President of the First National Bank of that place. Mr. Danforth succeeded his father-in-law in that position. In 1878 he formed a law partnership with George H. Winsor. In 1880 he was elected President of the village, and served in that capacity three terms. He was also a member of the local Board of Education.

Having entered politics and being recognized as a man of force, he went rapidly to the front. In 1880 he was a delegate to the National Convention at Cincinnati, which nominated Gen. Hancock for the Presidency. He was also a delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1884, and cast his vote for Grover Cleveland. On his return from Cincinnati in 1880 he was offered the nomination for Congress, but declined it.

In 1884 Mr. Danforth was appointed Deputy State Treasurer by L. J. Fitzgerald, Treasurer. He served five years in that capacity, gaining an experience in the office which qualified him for the office of State Treasurer, for which he was nominated in 1889. He was elected by a plurality of 13,955. In 1891 he was re-elected by a plurality of 43,281. His Republican opponent, both in 1889 and in 1891, was Ira M. Hedges. He has never held any other public office. In 1896 the nomination for Governor was offered him, after the retirement of John Boyd Thacher, but he declined it.

Mr. Danforth, despite his law business and his work in the political field, has found considerable time to devote to literary work. Among his productions that have been published are addresses on "Indians of New York," delivered before the Oneida County Historical Society at Utica, and on "Old Schoharie," delivered before the Schoharie County Historical Society. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE W. BATTEN.

George W. Batten, the candidate for Secretary of State, was born in Lockport, Niagara County, in 1856, and has always been a resident of that county, where he has taken an active part in politics. In recent years he has been the leader of the Democratic Party, not alone in Niagara County, but in the Forty-fifth Senatorial District, which he represents as State Committeeman, having been re-elected unanimously to that position on Tuesday by the twelve votes of that district.

He served as Deputy Sheriff under his father, Joseph Batten, and later was appointed Under Sheriff by Sheriff Thomas Shanthorpe. He was elected Sheriff by a majority of 1,200 in 1884, when Mr. Cleveland carried the county by only 318 for President. He is in the insurance business at present.

EDWARD STORRS ATWATER.

Edward Storrs Atwater, the nominee for Controller, is the son of the late Dr. John P. Atwater, whose father, Jeremiah Atwater, organized Middlebury College and was its first President, and was also President of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn.

Mr. Atwater was born April 10, 1853, at Cincinnati. He took a preparatory course at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was graduated from the classical course at Yale College in 1875. After leaving college he studied law in Poughkeepsie with Judge Henry M. Taylor and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He practiced his profession until 1891, when he was elected President of the Farmers and Manufacturers' Bank of Poughkeepsie, which position he has held ever since. In 1880 he married Miss Caroline P. Swift, a daughter of Charles W. Swift, and a graduate of Vassar College in the class of '77. They have four children.

Mr. Atwater was formerly a Republican, but changed his politics on the tariff question and became a Democrat. He has not been active in politics. His home is one of the handsomest in Poughkeepsie. He is a member of the First Reformed Church and of the Dutchess Club and the Amrita Club of Poughkeepsie. He is a Director of the Poughkeepsie Iron Company and of the Forest of Dean Iron Company, and a Trustee of the Poughkeepsie Savings Bank.

ELLIOTT B. NORRIS.

Elliott B. Norris, the nominee for State Treasurer, was born in Sodus, Wayne County, June 25, 1845. He is the son of Rufus F. Norris, one of the pioneer settlers of Sodus.

Elliott B. Norris was largely instrumental in the construction of the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad, of which he was Vice President and Director for several years. With the exception of two years spent at Greenville, Penn., he has always lived at Sodus, where he owns one of the finest farms in the State. For several years he was in the produce business, and at present he is engaged in the buying and selling of live stock and in fruit evaporating.

He is a life-long Democrat, and in 1885 was the Democratic candidate for the Assembly, and was defeated. In 1890 he was again nominated and was elected. He is Grand Master of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

In 1868 he married Georgianna Chipman of Wolcott. They have one son and four daughters.

THOMAS FRANKLIN CONWAY.

Thomas Franklin Conway, the Democratic nominee for Attorney General, was born at Chesterfield, Essex County, where he acquired the rudiments of a substantial education, after which he was graduated at the Keeseville Academy. He began reading law in 1881 with the firm of Waldo & Grover of Port Henry, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. The following three years he practiced his profession in Keeseville, removing in 1887 to Plattsburg, where he formed a partnership with J. B. Riley, which continued until 1889, when Mr. Riley was appointed Superintendent of Indian Schools.

The same year S. A. Kellogg, a member of the firm of Palmer, Weed, Kellogg & Smith, was elected Justice of the Supreme Court and his place in the firm was filled by Mr. Conway, the firm name being changed to Weed, Smith & Conway, Judge Palmer having died that year. In 1891, owing to ill-health, Mr. Conway relinquished his professional work for a time and made an extended tour of Europe. Mr. Conway has never held office. He is about forty years old and unmarried.

MARTIN SCHENCK.

Martin Schenck, the nominee for State Engineer and Surveyor, if elected, will take charge of an office with the work of which he is thoroughly familiar, as he was elected State Engineer in 1891, defeating Verplanck Colvin, his Republican opponent, by 41,916 plurality.

He was born at Palatine Bridge, Montgomery County, in 1845, and was graduated as a civil engineer from Union College in 1869. Shortly after his graduation he began work as an engineer upon the Sedalia Branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. He was also connected with the Union Pacific Railroad.

Returning East in 1872, Mr. Schenck acted as engineer for contractors on the additional tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. In 1874 he was elected to the Assembly from Montgomery County. From 1875 to 1880 he devoted his time to hydraulic engineering and water power improvements. From 1881 to 1882 he acted as engineer for contractors on the construction of the West Shore Railroad. In 1883 he entered the Canal Department and was continuously employed there until 1891, when he was elected State Engineer. During the Summer seasons of 1887-91 he was chief engineer of the Hudson River improvement. The major portion of the locks upon the eastern division of the Erie Canal were lengthened under his supervision.

It is said that it was due to the efforts of Martin Schenck that the recent Hudson River improvements were undertaken by the General Government.

AIMS OF THE FILIPINOS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, who is taking a personal interest in the Philippine question, and Gen. Green, who accompanied Aguincello on his trip here, had a long conference with the President to-day. When asked after the conference to sum up the desires of the Philippine delegates, Mr. Chandler said:

"The first and most essential purpose is to have the Treaty of Paris—the final treaty which will stand for all time—contain an article terminating absolutely the sovereignty of Spain over the Philippines. It is not alone the termination of Spanish sovereignty over the Island of Luzon, or Manila, that they desire, but the end of Spanish rule over the entire group of islands. And it is conceded that if Spanish sovereignty is to be brought to an end over the Island of Luzon, it should also be brought to an end over the whole archipelago, for it would not do to dispossess Spain of the Island of Luzon and still leave her free to transfer adjacent islands to Germany or other foreign powers.

"The disappearance of Spanish rule from the Philippines being assured, the next purpose of the Filipinos, as I gather from their delegates, is to have an opportunity to test their capacity for self-government, under American protection, if need be, during the transition period; or, if that seems inexpedient, then they want this Government to assume the direction and control of affairs, by annexation or such other method as may best meet the condition of affairs. They seem to feel satisfied that the question of future government can be solved without difficulty after the first great aim of terminating Spanish rule is brought about."

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

MANILA, Sept. 30.—The declaration of independence was ratified at Maloles yesterday amid great festivities. A review of the troops was held and speeches and recitations were delivered.

The feature of the ceremonies was the address of Aguinaldo. Many foreigners attended the State ball, which was given in the evening, but no American officials were present.

WESTCHESTER HORSE SHOW.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Fully 15,000 spectators were present at the Westchester County Fair and Horse Show today. In Class 2, trotters, the first prize of $50 was captured by May K., owned by William M. V. Hoffman. The red ribbon was taken by Henry P., owned by Charles F. Wood.

In Class 45, pairs of ponies, the winners were: First prize, Clarence J. Gerken's Topsy and Jennie; second prize, Miss Eleanor Jay's Sapphe and Spot. In Class 52, hacks, J. Halloway's Al won first prize and Mrs. John Gerken's Vince second prize.

In Class 22, harness horses suitable for a lady, Mrs. John Gerken's Lynwood won first prize, and Charles F. Wood's Fritz second. In Class 35, tandems, Howard Willets won first prize with Gladwys and George Down, and Edwin H. Weatherbee won second with York and Lady Grace. In Class 18, harness horses, R. F. Carman's Newcomer won first prize, and George R. Reed's Old Timer second.

In Class 58, hunters, E. R. Regna's Kennett won first prize and Hart Brothers' Richmond second. In Class 41, park teams, four-in-hands, R. F. Carman's team won, with George R. Reed's second. In Class 37, tandems, New-Comer and Lady Sapphire, owned by R. F. Carman, took first prize, and Meadow Brook and Sunshine, owned by J. Dickman Brown, second.

In Class 28, harness horses, Albert C. Bostwick's Willie and Moxie won first prize, and R. F. Carman's Sadie Wilkes and Marie, second.

In the 2:24 pacing contest John R. Breese's Bonnie McCurdy won first money and Cook Brothers' Doris second. The 2:21 trot was won by Holly Woodnut of the Harlem Valley Stock Farm, with John Flannery's Santos taking second money.

THE INTER-STATE FAIR.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29.—Over 50,000 persons attended the Inter-State Fair today. It was politicians' day, and among those present were Acting Gov. Foster M. Voorhees, the Republican nominee for Gubernatorial honors, and Prosecutor Elvin W. Crane, who was nominated for Governor at yesterday's Democratic State Convention; United States Senator Smith, ex-Congressman John Kean, Congressmen Pitney, Parker, Howell, Gardiner, Loudenslager, and scores of State officials and members of the Legislature. At 2:15 P. M. the Gubernatorial nominees were escorted to boxes in the grand stand and were loudly cheered.

The racing to-day was very fine and both the track trotting and pacing records were broken. It took three more heats to-day to decide the 2:13 trotting race begun yesterday. In the last heat of this race, under trotting rules, only those horses that had taken a heat were allowed to start. Arion, by Prince Eugene, gave an exhibition mile in 2:15.

EVANS ALE. —Adv.

SPEECH OF F. C. SCHRAUB

Permanent Chairman of the Syracuse Convention Arraigns the Republican Party.

CANALS AND THE VOLUNTEERS

Scandalous Mismanagement, Tyrannical Legislation, and Criminal Negligence Charged Against the State and National Administrations.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Following is the speech of Frederick C. Schraub accepting the permanent chairmanship of the Democratic Convention:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

"For the high compliment paid me in asking me to preside over the deliberations of this great representative body of the Democracy of the Empire State and for the kindly sentiment of your greeting, I return you my sincere and heartfelt thanks.

"It is a message of good cheer I bring you, my Democratic friends, to-day. The skies of political promise are bright and the star of Democratic faith shines in brilliant promise of a dawning day. Before the engagement has been commenced our enemies are in utter rout and in full retreat. They are on the run, not up San Juan Hill or the heights of Santiago, but away from their odious record in State affairs and from the outraged taxpayers of the State whose substance they have squandered, and over whose vast affairs they now seek to set up a man who within a year has sworn off his personal taxes on the plea that he is not a resident of the State.

"Two years ago Frank S. Black, now Governor, declared while presiding as Chairman of the Saratoga Convention, that a man who in the past ten years had voted the Democratic ticket was beyond redemption. To-day I send back the greeting and say to him that the calumny he uttered then has not injured the grand old party of Jefferson and Tilden. It lives. Its birth was coeval with the birth of the sovereignty of the people. It can never die until the declaration of American independence is forgotten and that sovereignty is dethroned and extinguished.

"But Black found that his own shallow hypocrisy, in the household of his own friends, is weighed in the balance, found wanting, and committed to oblivion, and truly may it be said of him, politically and otherwise, that he is beyond redemption. But yesterday the word of Caesar might have stood against the world. Now lies he there, and none so poor to do him reverence. It is well for the people that the unfaithful servants of Republicanism must go. No glamour of war, no nomination of an erratic non-resident Rough Rider will divert them from their purpose to cleanse the Augean stables at Albany and to restore the administration of their affairs to that party who for years immemorial in illustrious Democratic ex-Governor, caused them to lay the scheme aside for a time, only to be brought to light whenever the people shall have again blindly given them a majority in the Legislature and they deem the time opportune.

"Seeing the rising storm which their evil course has evoked, and fearful of the result with an honest ballot and a fair count, which existing State laws guarantee, the Legislature, under the plea of providing for the soldiers' vote, is convened in extra session and an outrageous assault on the rights of the citizens of the great city of New York is devised under the name and guise of an election bureau for the metropolitan district, under which the liberty of the home of the citizen, heretofore always sacred, may be invaded at will on the caprice of irresponsible election deputies and the citizen subjected to indignities such as should only be permitted against the criminal classes. So clearly does this act violate the plain mandates of the Constitution that I have no doubt that it will be overturned by the courts at the earliest opportunity.

"I mistake the temper of the citizens of New York if this last and most wicked assault of the Republican Party upon their most sacred rights shall not be resented by them in no uncertain way at the polls.

SUFFERINGS OF THE SOLDIERS.

"As in State, so in National matters, has the Republican Party been found sadly lacking. The thousands of our soldiers who went to the front, actuated by as high and patriotic motives as ever moved men in the cause of liberty and humanity, and who have been left to suffer and die by hundreds through the incompetency and criminal neglect of a corrupt political party in its administration of the War Department through pampered favorites,

"'Plead like angels, trumpet-tongued,
Against the deep damnation of their taking off.'

"As against this black record of incompetence and crime, Democracy points with pardonable pride to her proud position in the war. Sinking all partisanship, true to her traditions and history, she has stood resolutely by the weak and halting Administration, looking with singleness of purpose for the success of American institutions and the glorious triumph of the spirit of liberty and civilization.

"And what a record of glory has been won by her sons, while our Republican friends are seeking to delude the people by the idea that they alone fought the war. History will record the fact that every triumph of the war was won by the intrepid valor of Democratic heroes, from that Sunday morning in Manila Bay, when Democratic George Dewey, sailing over hidden mines, with seeming absolute faith in the motto that 'God defends the right,' brought low the flag of haughty Spain and made for himself a name which shall never die, down to that day at Santiago when, under Democratic Schley, the banner of Spain went down, never to be raised on this continent again. Everywhere Democrats were in the van. Dewey, Schley, Hobson, Lee, Wheeler, Democratic heroes all, have written high their names in the American Temple of Fame.

THE FUTURE OF CUBA.

"We are at an era-making period in the history of America. Our flag has been raised in the islands of the sea. By the grace of God, it shall never come down.

"'God is shaping the great future
Of the islands of the sea.
He has sown the blood of martyrs
And the fruit is liberty.
Sweet be thy joys free Cuba, sorrows
Have made thee free.
Not for ourselves our lives are;
Not for thyself art thou,
The star of Christian ages
Shining on thy brow.
Rejoice, oh, Mighty Mother, that
God hath chosen thee
To be the Western warder of the
Islands of the Sea.'

"Momentous questions affecting the future policy of America must be passed upon by the National Congress. It should be the earnest effort of every Democrat to so shape the work of this convention that it shall render possible the return to the upper house of our beloved senior Senator, Edward Murphy. Let us, then, act with singleness of purpose, sinking all personal ambitions, remembering those cardinal principles of Democracy upon which the whole structure rests:

"'The greatest good for the greatest number.'

"'The rights of the many as against the privileges of the few.'

"I bespeak your kindly indulgence upon the duties upon which I shall now enter, assuring you it shall be my aim to so help shape the work of this convention as shall meet your approval, and that the work done here to-day shall meet the approval of the people at the polls, as I have every assurance to feel that it will."

DEMOCRATIC TICKET IN INDIANA

Supreme Court Candidate Withdraws —Objects to Free Silver.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—Leonard J. Hackney has withdrawn from the Democratic State ticket as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court from the Second District.

Judge Hackney was not able to bring himself to an indorsement of the "sixteen to one" platform of his party.

POLITICAL NOTES.

William Leary, ex-Secretary of the Park Board and a veteran in local political contests, has been appointed Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Republican Club by President Depew. Mr. Leary had charge of the campaigns which landed Theodore Roosevelt in the Legislature for successive terms years ago, and when the candidate for Governor met him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, he exclaimed: "Hello, here's the man who used to roll up majorities for me when I ran for the Assembly."

***

There is no truth in the report that Capt. Rafferty, commander of Company F, Seventy-first New York, is seeking a nomination for State Senator. Capt. Rafferty said yesterday that he was not a politician, knew nothing of the workings of politics, and had no political ambitions.

***

The Twenty-seventh Assembly District Republican Club held an enthusiastic meeting last night at the headquarters, 1,481 Broadway, at which the nominations of Roosevelt and Woodruff were indorsed. John A. Smith, Patrick A. Ryan of Georgia, David Hilton of Oregon, A. J. Hill of Galveston, Texas, and City Magistrate Deuel were the speakers.

***

The Republican Union of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District met last night at 216 East Eighty-third Street, and formally indorsed the State nominees, President W. C. Hecht, Henry L. Guttmann, John H. Gunner, Philip Doblin, and Joseph J. Mendel made speeches.

***

The members of the Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly District last night ratified the State ticket at a meeting held in the club rooms, at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Columbus Avenue. Julius M. Mayer, President of the organization; Judge Lansing of the Circuit Court of Nebraska, M. McKee, and State Senator Ford were the speakers.

***

Chairman Michael J. Dady of the Kings County Republican Executive Committee established campaign headquarters yesterday morning at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn. The County Committee has secured quarters in the Low Building, directly opposite.

***

The Republican ticket will be indorsed by the Brooklyn Republicans at an early date at the Academy of Music, in Montague Street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Young Republican Club.

***

The latest betting on the race for Governor on the New York Stock Exchange is: E. B. Talcott, $1,000 to $450 on Col. Roosevelt, and E. La Montagne, Jr., $2,500 to $1,500 on the same candidate.

***

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff will be serenaded this evening by the leading Republican clubs of Brooklyn.

***

The State Committee of the National Democratic Party will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at 52 William Street, to determine what course the party is to pursue with regard to a State ticket this year. If the committee does not find the platform and candidates of the Syracuse Convention to its liking it will call a convention to put out a separate State ticket. If the Syracuse ticket and platform are approved, a convention will have to be held to nominate the same ticket, in order to preserve the party's place on the official ballot.

SOLDIER AND WIFE IN WANT.

Removed to a Brooklyn Hospital Weak for Lack of Food.

Harry Watson, twenty-five years old, a private of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteers, was removed yesterday, together with his wife, from their home at 326 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, to the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn. Both were in a very weak condition, due to lack of food and proper nourishment. It is said they had not had anything to eat for several days.

Watson came North some weeks ago with his regiment, only to find his wife sick in bed. At his first opportunity he started to look for work, but could succeed in getting none. On Monday last he was taken very sick, and was forced to go to his bed, since which time he and his wife have had scarcely anything to eat.

It is said that his wife's parents could help her if they would, but that they were opposed to her marriage with Watson, and have refused any help whatever to her while she continues to live with him. The couple were married about a year ago.

Nominations for Congress.

MISSOURI.—Second District, Richard B. Tippett, Democrat. Tenth District, M. J. McGill, Democrat.

New England Women's Relief Concert

The War Relief Commission of the National Society of New England Women have, through the Committee of Arrangements, completed the programme for the entertainment at the Old Guard Armory tomorrow night to raise funds for families of soldiers and sailors. Through the courtesy of Commodore Philip and Capt. Chadwick the marine band of the flagship New York will furnish music during the evening. It is also expected that some of the officers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard will be present. Master Charles Andrew Dewey, the boy drummer, ten years old, will give several drum solos of patriotic airs, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. C. B. Dewey.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

7:15 A. M.—43 Bleecker Street, M. A. Cummings; damage, $10.

1:40 P. M.—558 West Forty-second Street, P. Kennedy; damage, $500.

4:45 P. M.—1,311 Broadway, William Wilson; damage, $50.

5:20 P. M.—633 Fifth Street, Harris Bunstein; damage, $10.

6:50 P. M.—432 East Eleventh Street, John Balogni; damage slight.

10:15 P. M.—345 East Thirtieth Street, Annie Carey; damage, $200.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CLINTON, Me., Sept. 29.—Fire last night destroyed the Maine Central Railroad station and many of the adjoining buildings. Loss, $50,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The loss caused by the burning of the Bradley Fertilizer Company's works at Weymouth last night aggregated about $500,000. The insurance is $245,000.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

Will Open with Ratification Rally at Carnegie Hall.

PUT OFF TO WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Roosevelt, Woodruff, and Seth Low Will Speak, and Gov. Black Perhaps.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt will formally open his campaign as the Republican candidate for Governor at a great ratification meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall next Wednesday evening under the auspices of the County Committee.

This meeting was originally scheduled to be held at the Lenox Lyceum to-morrow night, but it was yesterday postponed to the later date for two reasons. It was found that Seth Low, who had agreed to be one of the speakers, could not be present on Saturday night on account of a business engagement which would compel his absence from the city on that day; and attention was directed to the fact that if the meeting were held on Saturday and Col. Roosevelt took part, he would be put in the awkward attitude of helping to ratify his own nomination before he had been formally informed of it.

President Lemuel E. Quigg of the Republican County Committee was confined to his home yesterday by a slight indisposition, but he got into communication early with Mr. Low, first through Secretary George R. Manchester, who made a call on the President of Columbia, and then by telephone. Mr. Low signified his willingness to be one of the speakers at the Roosevelt ratification jubilee, but expressed his regret that he could not be there on Saturday night. He was asked to name a date that would suit his convenience, and after a further interchange of telephonic communications, Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, was set for the ratification jubilee.

It is the intention of the local Republican managers to make this meeting a notable one, worthy of the opening of a campaign that is expected to be one continuous "hurrah" from beginning to end. Carnegie Hall has been secured, instead of the Lenox Lyceum, and on the great stage of that auditorium the red flare of Rough Rider oratory will be sounded, in the presence and with the assistance of the foremost Republicans of the State. Col. Roosevelt, Seth Low, Gov. Black, and Lieut. Gov. Woodruff are expected to be the star speakers of the occasion. The candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor and Dr. Low will certainly be there. Gov. Black has been invited, and it is the expectation of President Quigg and State Chairman Odell that he will accept.

LOW'S ACCEPTANCE CAUSES COMMENT.

Not a little comment was circulating yesterday as to the curious evolution in the political situation indicated by the Republican County Committee changing the date of its ratification meeting in order to secure the presence of Dr. Seth Low as one of the oratorical sponsors of the regular Republican candidate. Republicans of the Fifth Avenue Hotel contingent did not seek to conceal their satisfaction at this change from the conditions of last year. It meant, they confidently predicted, that the bulk of the 150,000 votes cast for Low last year would be for Roosevelt this year.

The arrangements for the Carnegie Hall ratification meeting were submitted to Col. Roosevelt when he came to town yesterday afternoon, and received his approval. The Republican candidate arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel from Oyster Bay shortly after 4 o'clock. He was cordially greeted by the party of politicians and newspaper men assembled in Room 10 of the Republican State Headquarters, and was then ushered into Room 11, the office of the Executive Committee, where he and Chairman Odell remained in close conference until 6:30 o'clock.

When he emerged from that conference, Col. Roosevelt was besieged by a miscellaneous group of political admirers and reporters, who plied him with questions. He had nothing to say, he declared, of the political situation, but the series of interrogatories concerning his plans for the immediate future developed that they include an engagement to speak.

On Saturday evening he will be the guest of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club at a banquet to be tendered in his honor at the clubhouse near Oyster Bay.

On Monday evening he will attend a reception given in his honor by the Republican Club of the City of New York at its rooms, 450 Fifth Avenue.

On Tuesday he will be formally apprised of his nomination as Governor by the committee, headed by Senator Platt, named for that purpose at the Saratoga Convention. This ceremony will take place at Col. Roosevelt's home at Oyster Bay, and at the suggestion of Col. Roosevelt almost all the other candidates on the ticket will be present and participate in it.

On Wednesday evening he will speak at the ratification rally at Carnegie Hall.

The Carnegie Hall speech will be Col. Roosevelt's first political speech of the campaign. At the yacht club dinner Saturday night, where he looks forward with especial pleasure to meeting Gen. Miles, he will make a talk, but not on politics. There may be some speechmaking at the Republican Club reception on Monday night, but it will be of an informal nature. Prominent Republicans from all over the State will be invited, and the occasion is intended to furnish an opportunity for the leaders of the party to meet their candidate for Governor.

The committee which will journey to Oyster Bay on Tuesday will consist of Senator Thomas C. Platt, John R. Hazel, Congressman L. N. Littauer, Controller James Roberts, Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Lauterbach, Francis Hendricks, Cornelius V. Collins, John T. Mott, and State Senators Hobart Krum and George R. Malby.

MEETING WITH DEWEY'S BROTHER.

Col. Roosevelt was compelled to hold an impromptu reception as he came out into the hotel corridor after his talk with the State Chairman. Among those who were presented to him there was Charles Dewey of Montpelier, Vt., a brother of Admiral Dewey. Mr. Dewey is a tall man, with a long white beard and the air of a prosperous and kindly merchant. He is the President of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, and was on his way home from a business trip through the West when he stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and, hearing that Col. Roosevelt was there, hastened to pay him a call. The late Assistant Secretary of the Navy gave the Admiral's brother an enthusiastic greeting when he learned who he was. Mr. Dewey told the Colonel that his brother, the Admiral, had written to him about how much he owed to Roosevelt for his part in the glorious work of the Asiatic Squadron.

"I would like very much to see Governor of New York," exclaimed Col. Roosevelt, "but I would not exchange my part in bringing about the battle of Manila Bay for the high honor."

Gov. Stevens of Missouri, who is spending a vacation in New York, was introduced to Col. Roosevelt by Capt. Benjamin Johnson of Gen. Shafter's staff. Corp. Cochrane of Troop H of the Rough Riders came up to shake his late commander's hand, and was deluged with questions about the men of the regiment. Col. Roosevelt asked particularly about McCity, the champion "bronco buster" of the Rough Riders' outfit, and expressed his regrets when told that "Little Ginty" was in a hospital in this city. Then, after shaking hands with a delegation from the First, Theodore Roosevelt Club of Greater New York, Col. Roosevelt made his escape from the Republican headquarters and proceeded to the Grand Hotel, where he dined with Capt. A. P. Gardner of Gen. Wilson's staff and talked over the Cuban and Puerto Rican campaigns.

Col. Roosevelt spent last night at the home of his sister at 689 Madison Avenue. He will remain in the city, returning to Oyster Bay to-night or to-morrow morning. He expects to make headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel from now on, though he will not live there.

A SIGN PAINTER'S VERSION.

Some amusement was caused yesterday by the stringing across Twenty-third Street at the corner of Madison Avenue, of a huge campaign banner, marking the "Headquarters of the Republican County Committee," on which the name of Theodore Roosevelt of "New York" appeared. Secretary Manchester of the committee said that the error was made by the sign painter, and that orders had been given to have "Queens" substituted for "New York." When Col. Roosevelt's attention was called to the break in a joking manner, a shade came across his face, his brow darkened seriously, and with a touch of annoyance in his tone he said:

"Yes, and that's just about as important as all the other fuss that has been made about that matter."

No doubt was left by the Colonel's manner of the fact that he does not like to be joked about his residence any more.

WOMEN CHEER FOR ROOSEVELT

His Nomination Indorsed at a Meeting of Their West End Republican Club.

Theodore Roosevelt was admired in as many different aspects as the feminine brain could work out in an hour's time at a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Women's West End Republican Club, at 477 Boulevard. Mrs. May Banks Stacey, who acted as Chairman in the absence of the President, had hardly been seated before a motion to make Mrs. Roosevelt an honorary member was unanimously carried. A campaign cut of Col. Roosevelt astride a frisky horse of strange anatomy was then placed on exhibition, and Mrs. Stacey explained that it was fresh from the press and just copyrighted.

At the suggestion of Mrs. James Fairman, the nomination of Col. Roosevelt was enthusiastically indorsed. Such a clapping of gloved hands followed that the Chairman was moved to call for three cheers for Col. Roosevelt. As a shrill chorus of weak voices was the only response, Mrs. Stacey substituted a rising vote for the demonstration, and every member stood up.

The paper of the day was supposed to be upon the topic "Functions of State Officers." Mrs. Harris Lyons, who was the writer, began by saying her subject was "Why the United States Should Retain the Philippines." "The war," she read "was a holy one. The Monroe doctrine was excellent in its time, but times have changed, and, notwithstanding the cry of imperialism," she urged, in a mild voice, "the club's attitude should ever be onward."

As a digression, Mrs. Lyons said that the situation of woman in the Philippines was not so bad as is generally supposed. "The children bear the name of both father and mother," she said, "so you see woman is not very badly off there." She concluded her essay with a eulogy of President McKinley. She sat down amid handclapping, and Mrs. Stacey said the proof of the merit of the paper was in the attention of the listeners. "I did not hear a single whisper," she said, "and that is remarkable among so many women."

Miss Helen Varick Boswell, who is Treasurer of the National Women's Republican Organization, read the Republican State platform, although several of her hearers manifested symptoms of being bored before she had finished. "I don't think any man would not be proud to be nominated on this platform," Miss Boswell said, "it is not necessary to speak of Col. Roosevelt. We all know him. We all know we can trust him. The party managers have simply let public sentiment bubble, and a military man was the choice. Col. Roosevelt has the qualities that will never let him be relegated to a back place."

Miss Boswell called out a storm of feminine adulation by telling an anecdote of Col. Roosevelt related to her by Mrs. John Addison Porter, who was with the Red Cross at Siboney. Col. Roosevelt had applied to her for supplies for his sick soldiers, and after picking them out, she said they would be sent on the next army wagon. "No, no!" Col. Roosevelt said, "never mind the army wagon, I can take them on my back," and he staggered away with the supplies.

Another story of Col. Roosevelt's good points was told by Mrs. Stacey. "If you only knew how courteous he is," she said, "you would think more of him. I had to see him when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He received me very kindly, and spoke to me as if he had known me all my life. It was such a difference from the way I have been received by other politicians that I have always remembered it. So, if during the Fall campaign he seems especially nice to you, you will know that it is customary with him."

Mrs. George Gunton arrived as the members were about to adjourn. She was urged to speak, and said: "I don't know what to say except 'Hurrah for Roosevelt.' The party to be congratulated on its choice. He is a man of irreproachable character, and a patriot as well. To my mind it augurs well for the Republican Party that he was not only their own, but the first choice of the independents." Mrs. Gunton's sentiments were followed by a round of handclapping. Before they left the members were admonished to help along the Roosevelt campaign.

WHERE ROOSEVELT WILL VOTE.

In the Sixth Election District, Oyster Bay, He Says.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 29.—Col. Roosevelt spent several hours in his home at Cove Neck, reading congratulatory telegrams and attending to correspondence before driving to the railway station to go to New York.

Col. Roosevelt has announced that he expects to vote here, and that his name will be on the poll list in the Sixth Election District.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:55	Sun sets...5:46	Moon rises..5:46

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....7:28	Gov Isl'd...7:57	H. Gate....9:46
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....7:55	Gov. Isl'd...8:16	H. Gate...10:05

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 30.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Alava, Havana	*1:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Bramble, Mediterranean	.....	.....
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Macedonia, Campeachy, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Scottish Prince, Santos	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1.

Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull	*10:30 A. M.	.....
Curacao, Puerto Rico, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

Wanamaker

Humber Bicycles

A Story of Folly

TO-DAY our remaining Humber Bicycles are withdrawn from sale.

The recent course of the retail market in Humber Wheels has been the occasion of great public interest. As the principal distributors of the Humber Wheels for this year our story of the case will be welcomed by many readers.

First. In the Autumn of 1897 we made a contract with the Humber Company for Twenty-five Hundred Wheels. The retail price for the Roadster, under this contract, was to be $100. The lowest previous price had been $115. Other models, as Tourist and Lady Humber, were slightly higher. This was our only contract with the Humber Company.

Second. This contract assigned to us as distributors of the Humber Wheels all of the territory for one hundred miles in every direction around the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and by stipulation was understood to extend from Hartford, Conn., to Washington, D. C. Binding conditions were made as to the protection of our territory and the maintenance of the prices until August 31st. This contract was fulfilled. The Humber Company delivered all the wheels and we paid for them.

Third. The early demand for Humber Wheels was disappointing. Therefore an agreement was reached between us and the Humber Company in March whereby the price of Roadsters was reduced from $100 to $73, other models in proportion. We then urged a still lower price. The heavy loss thus occasioned was divided. The Humber Company allowed us Five Dollars per wheel and we assumed the balance. The profit remaining could barely pay the cost of selling.

Fourth. In order to reassure us and the Public that the retail prices of Humber Wheels would be sustained, a responsible representative of the Humber Company repeatedly promised us that no 1898 Humber wheels would be made, except such as were sold upon orders. We thus had confidence that our market could not be interfered with either during or after the expiration of the time limit of the contract, and accordingly proceeded to sustain very vigorously the Humber Company's policy and prices.

Fifth. About the middle of August the Humber Company astounded us with the information that Eight Hundred and Sixty-three Bicycles had been made, all but sixty-two being 1898 models, and demanded that we should buy them all for our own protection. We refused to be coerced by a threat, and demanded, as a moral right, that they be withheld from the market until 1899.

Sixth. Notwithstanding our protest the Humber Company sold the wheels, and, on Saturday, the 10th, we knew that Roadsters would be offered at $50. On that day we prepared and on Monday, the 12th, published our offering of the Roadsters at $40. But the frantic competition went further, a lower price was made which we also met by making the price for Roadsters $34.50. The odd-cent price finds no favor here, and for reasons that affect the interests of the retail buyer.

Seventh. As a consequence the Public has obtained over a thousand Humber wheels from us, and some hundreds from others at merely nominal figures, far below the cost of manufacture. Dealers also, until discovered, bought the wheels of us one by one at retail through their clerks.

The folly of it all illustrates the short-sighted policy that results from the sacrifice of a promise. A price-cutting war, childish and absurd, has compromised the best Bicycle reputation in the world. The natural question arises: May not quality of bicycles also be compromised by the same influences that have destroyed the market? The conclusion can scarcely be avoided that the only hope for future Humber Bicycle profits rests in degrading quality to meet a degraded price.

Regardless of loss the market prices of Humbers have been met and our faith with the public has been fully sustained. The sorry spectacle suggests the blind man who pulled down a house, large and fair, only to be himself overwhelmed in the ruins.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th Ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Wanamaker

"Dry Goods Store" Overcoats

SOME clothiers profess to believe that our Clothing Store cannot sell good clothing, because it's one of the adjuncts of a dry goods store. Singular reasoning! Why should not the methods that make this the best of dry goods stores, make our clothing store the best of clothing stores?

The argument need not be driven home, however, for, so far as the public is concerned, the matter appears to be satisfactorily settled. Take top coats, for instance. Most men "look around" a good deal before buying. Many look over ours, and go away to look elsewhere. They usually come back, and most of them make comments. If we should print all the good things that critical men have said of our styles and prices, there would be room for nothing else in this column.

We cannot claim any monopoly of good styles, of course. Clothing quite as good as ours is on sale elsewhere. *But not at our prices.* There's the point. If you are interested, test us by these:

At $10—Oxford-mixed worsted, lined with Italian cloth; satin sleeve linings.

At $12—In rough black cheviot and coverts in new shades; silk lined throughout.

At $13.50—A new shade covert, just in; silk lined; very stylish. Last week's offering of 50 of these lasted less than two days.

Silk-lined coverts at $15, $20, $25 and $30.

Vicunas and worsteds, beautifully made, silk lined and some faced to edge, at $15 to $30.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Fine Gloves at 75c. We buy gloves in enormous quantities. It pays—both you and us. This last purchase is not exceptional. It's an immense lot, but we doubt not that our judgment will be quickly and heartily endorsed. These are two-clasp glace gloves of *lamb skin*, with self-color and black stitching. In the new tan shades, slates, reds, browns and black. Neat, good-looking and serviceable. Yet the price is only 75c. Difficult to match them anywhere at a dollar.

Tenth street.

Chocolate-Covered Nougat at 20c. Sugar, honey, egg-white, almonds and arabic gum—that's the formula, and the ingredients are all pure. You'd think they'd cost more. They do—in most places they're twice as much, and our usual price is 30c. These will sell for a while at 20c. a pound. Delicious French cherries, cream-covered and chocolate-dipped, at the same little price.

Our 60c. goods are the same as the 80c. kinds elsewhere.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

FAVORS STUDY AT ANNAPOLIS.

Capt. Dickens Against Sending Naval Constructors to Boston for a Post Graduate Course.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Capt. F. W. Dickens of the navy has made an investigation and report upon the advisability of sending naval constructors to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston for a post-graduate course instead of continuing the course at the Naval Academy. Capt. Dickens reports against the proposition, summing up his conclusion in the following:

The course of naval architecture as now organized at the institute in Boston is not such as would be desired for a post-graduate course for naval cadets. The Navy Department has the Naval Academy at Annapolis completely at its disposal. This institution has a world-wide reputation, it being conceded by all Governments that the officers educated at that institution and employed in nearly all of the United States Naval Corps are inferior to none in the world. Many of the officers of the academy have stood the test of two wars in recent years, and I think it can be stated without reservation that they have acquitted themselves with honor and distinction.

The department has the power and the means available to establish a post-graduate course in naval architecture entirely in accordance with such a policy as it may choose to adopt. There does not appear to be anything occult, mysterious, or difficult in establishing such a course at Annapolis. It simply needs to be organized and put in operation. Subsequent experience will dictate the modifications that may be needed, and the necessary changes will be completely controlled by the department. The whole prestige of the Government is at its back. Students in going about the country as a class, in visiting the different navy yards, stations, shipbuilding yards, machine and electric plants of all sorts, &c., would be received with the courtesy always accorded to the Government. There never would be any question about that.

Of course it is not expected that the students taking a three years' post-graduate course at Annapolis would be under the same strict discipline that they were while pursuing the four years' course. They will have become young men, and they will have been selected especially because they have shown ability to become constructors. Government supervision is proper and necessary to keep men up to their work, for while without it they might pass the required examinations, with it they would in all likelihood become better constructors.

MORE SICK FROM MONTAUK.

Fifty-four Men Brought by Yacht and by Train.

Fifty-four sick and convalescent soldiers arrived from Montauk yesterday and were distributed among the hospitals by Major Appel. Seventeen of them were brought on the yacht Red Cross and transferred to St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn. Thirty-seven came by train to Long Island City, where they were met by Major Appel with the steamboat Vigilant, in which their transfer was accomplished.

Among those who helped to carry the stretchers and assisted the more able of the men to walk from the train was Magistrate Cornell. Fourteen of the soldiers were taken to Bellevue Hospital. Some of them may be able to go to the Army Building for their furloughs to-day. The more serious cases were sent to Brooklyn hospitals.

Philippine Insurrection Spreading?

MADRID, Sept. 29.—Advices from Iloilo report that the insurrection in the Philippines is increasing considerably.

REBUKE FOR INDEPENDENTS

Seth Low's Campaign Managers Call Them to Account.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S ERROR

Letter to Its Members Protests Against Use of Citizens' Union Emblem and Advises Reconsideration.

Lions are gathering in the path of the men who are furthering the project to run an independent State ticket this Fall. Leading members of the Citizens' Union have seized the opportunity afforded by Col. Roosevelt's declination of the independent nomination and the consequent demoralization of the independents' plans, to utter an emphatic protest against the claims and methods of the campaigners. The managers have reiterated their determination to go ahead, but it would surprise no one if, after a show of effort, they should abandon their attempt to place upon another's shoulders the mantle that Roosevelt has declared unfit for him. Both the City Club and the members of the committee which managed Seth Low's Mayoralty campaign have taken pains to repudiate the movement in most specific fashion, so that any prestige attaching to their names may not be available.

A letter addressed to the members of the Central City Committee of the Citizens' Union, of which R. Fulton Cutting is Chairman, was given out yesterday. It is signed by all the members of last year's Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union now in town, and these comprise all but one or two of Mr. Low's managers. The letter protests against the use of the Citizens' Union emblem on the ballot for an independent State ticket, and suggests that now is a good time for the Central Committee to revise its action toward the nomination of a State ticket. A copy of the letter follows:

New York, Sept. 27, 1898.

Central City Committee of the Citizens' Union, R. Fulton Cutting, Esq., Chairman:

Gentlemen: Believing that your committee has fallen into a very serious error in indorsing candidates for State offices and in permitting the use of the name and emblem of the Union in securing the nomination of such candidates, we respectfully but most earnestly urge upon you the reconsideration of such action. The enrolled members of the Citizens' Union, and as former members of the Executive Committee, we cannot but regard the participation of the Union in State politics and the recent action of the City committee in indorsing candidates for State offices as not only inconsistent with but opposed to the fundamental principles and objects of the Union.

PRINCIPLES OF THE UNION.

The first circular issued by the Union, Feb. 22, 1897, quotes the provisions of the Constitution as to the separation of municipal elections from State and National elections as its basis, and states that "the separation of municipal from State and National politics and the honest, efficient, and independent administration of the City Government are the principles of the Union," and that "its objects, as stated in the accompanying declaration, are to carry these principles into effect." The first paragraph of the Declaration of Principles and Objects recites the Constitutional provision with regard to the separation of elections in the city, that municipal affairs may not be controlled by National or State politics. These fundamental principles were in effect ratified and adopted as the controlling principles of the permanent organization of the Citizens' Union, which was effected at the final meeting of the Committee of Organization held Feb. 16, 1898; and it was declared to be the duty of the Central City Committee then elected "to keep those principles and objects constantly before the voters of the city," and "to protect and preserve the right to and enjoyment of the name and party emblem of the Citizens' Union of the City of New York." We respectfully submit that the indorsement by the Union of candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, &c., is directly opposed to those principles and is subversive of one of the declared objects of the Union.

We further submit that the action of the Central City Committee was unauthorized, in that it exceeded the powers conferred upon the committee. In the recommendation for the establishment of the Central City Committee adopted at the meeting referred to, the powers and duties of the committee were specifically defined, and they do not include the power to nominate or indorse the nomination of candidates for any offices whatsoever, as you will see by reference to the inclosed printed report and recommendations, (Page 6.) On the contrary, it is therein expressly stated that the Central Committee shall not have power either "to alter or amend the existing declaration of principles and object of the Citizens' Union" or "to nominate or delegate the nomination of candidates for public offices in the city, county, borough, or Council, or Assembly districts," (Page 7.) The whole tenor of the report makes it evident that such action as the nomination or indorsement by the Central City Committee of candidates for State offices was never contemplated as possible, and the limitations placed upon that committee absolutely restrict it from any such action. No less were the committee precluded from any right to delegate to another organization the use of the name and party emblem of the Citizens' Union.

MUST KEEP GOOD FAITH.

We beg to remind you that your committee is acting as the representative of 30,000 enrolled members, and that you have no powers beyond those specifically conferred upon you by the Committee of Organization representing the total membership. The powers of your committee are limited in the most express manner by the terms of the resolution under which it was appointed, and the members of the Union have the right to expect the strictest adherence and good faith in the exercise of these powers. Whatever may be the individual opinion of members of your committee as to the desirability of an independent ticket, we submit that they have no right or authority, acting in their official capacity, to bind either the Union or the enrolled members of the Union by the indorsement of candidates for State offices, and, believing that the opinion which we express is held by the great majority of the enrolled members, we appeal to you, in the interests of harmony and for the sake of the future usefulness of the Citizens' Union as a municipal organization, to obtain from such action as must inevitably create the gravest dissension and greatly imperil the subsequent efficiency of the Union.

By the declination of Mr. Roosevelt to accept a nomination upon the independent ticket, an opportunity has been offered to your committee to revise its action, and we strongly urge your committee to reconsider such action and to withdraw from participation in the election of State officers. Respectfully,

CHARLES STEWART SMITH,
JOHN B. PINE,
WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER,
JAMES LOEB,
EDWARD A. DRAKE,
JAMES B. REYNOLDS,
GEORGE TOMBLESON,
R. W. GILDER,
JOHN C. CLARK,
WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY.

The first result of this protest against the alliance of the Citizens' Union with the Independent Citizens' Committe was the severance of that alliance by the action of the Independent Committee yesterday afternoon. After a long secret session at its headquarters, at 42 East Twenty-third Street, the men who are managing the movement for a separate State ticket announced that in view of the opposition of certain members of the Citizens' Union to the use of the Union's name and emblem, it had been decided to abandon both, substituting the "Citizens' State Party" as the name, and a beehive instead of the Statue of Liberty as the emblem.

A communication will be addressed to R. Fulton Cutting explaining this action, and pointing out that the proposition to use the Union's name and emblem had been on the Union's own plea that a State ticket to which their local nominees for the Senate and Assembly could be attached, thereby making a full column on the official ballot, would be of advantage in the Union's local campaign.

This accomplishes the divorce of the Citizens' Union and the independent State movement so far as it can be accomplished by the Independent Committee. The Central Committee of the Union will meet on Monday evening, and probably take action completing the process.

OSBORNE FOR GOVERNOR.

The Independent committee has decided to make Thomas M. Osborne, a well-known manufacturer of Auburn, a graduate of Harvard of the class of 1884, and a National Democrat, its candidate for Governor. Theodore Bacon, an attorney of Rochester, who has long been active in hostility to machine nominations, will be put in Mr. Osborne's place on the ticket as Lieutenant Governor.

Finding it impracticable to secure a new set of 6,000 signatures to nominating petitions, the committee decided to use the petitions secured with Roosevelt as the candidate, giving opportunity to any who may desire to do so, to withdraw their signatures.

THE CITY CLUB'S ATTITUDE.

The following statement was given out yesterday from the office of the Political Council of the City Club, 372 Fifth Avenue:

New York, Sept. 28, 1898.

The Political Council of the City Club met last evening for the first time since June. The meeting was attended by Mr. C. C. Beaman, who is Chairman of the Council; Col. George E. Waring, Jr., President of the club, and Messrs. Arthur Von Briesen, Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, Algernon S. Frissell, Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. R. R. L. Gould, and Alfred E. Marling. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, That the Council of the City Club, being charged with the management of its political policy, hereby disclaims any intention of entering upon the field of State or National politics, or of departing in any way from its purpose to devote itself exclusively to the improvement of the Municipal Government of the City of New York, as declared in the Constitution of the club."

The provisions of the Constitution of the club referred to in the resolution are contained in Section 1 of the Constitution, which is as follows:

"The purpose of the City Club of New York shall be to aid in securing permanent good government for the City of New York through the election and the appointment of honest and able municipal officers and the establishment of a clear and stable system of laws relating to the city. The club declares its belief that the government of this city must be separated at all points from National party politics. The club will not take any part in State or National politics, except so far as the interests of the City of New York may be involved in the election of the two branches of the State Legislature and in the passage of State laws."

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATIONS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—To-day was the first day for the filing of certificates of nomination with the Secretary of State.

The war revenue law makes a change this year, as it requires that all certificates of nomination, in order to be filed, must have a ten-cent revenue stamp attached.

Of the eight certificates received so far, five were sent back, because of the absence of the required stamps.

A FORCE OF CUBAN POLICE.

Body of Mounted Soldiers to be Organized to Keep Order in Santiago Province.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 29.—Arrangements have been completed for the formation of a force of Cuban mounted police for the Province of Santiago. It will consist of a commandant, with the rank of Major; three Captains, six Lieutenants, ten Sergeants, and 240 enlisted men. The rates of pay of the enlisted men will be the same as in the United States Army, while the officers will get two-thirds of the pay of officers in the American Army.

Gen. Castillo has charge of the preliminaries of the appointments. But he must select capable men who have served in the Cuban Army, and the officers must have held similar or a higher rank in the Cuban Army.

This police force will have a large territory to cover, and it is expected that so soon as the Cuban troops disband, the lawless element will break loose and will have to be kept in check. Even at present quantities of cattle are stolen and complaints are frequent, both to Gen. Wood and Gen. Castillo, and they are determined to put an end to this state of affairs.

The Cubans are beginning to understand that the sudden change they wanted after the surrender would have caused disorder and confusion, while now every day a number of Cubans are appointed to positions of power and emolument.

The United States Collector of Customs here, Mr. Donaldson, has requested Gen. Lawton to appoint United States Consuls at Guantanamo, Santiago, and Manzanillo. The Treasury Department at Washington seemingly considers that the Island of Cuba is foreign territory, and requires oaths before Consuls in the transaction of shipping and other business.

Dr. Zimmerman, a Lutheran preacher, is an applicant for the position of United States Consul at Santiago. He also purposes to preach here Sundays.

Capt. Brady of the Signal Service is endeavoring to arrange with the Cuba Submarine Cable Company for a courtesy similar to the one extended by the British West Indies Cable Company—a daily bulletin service of the world's news. As matters now stand, Santiago knows little of what is going on in the world, the mail service being extremely limited, letters reaching here only about twice a month. The bulletin service, if granted, will be invaluable to the officials, troops, and inhabitants of this place.

Señor Sanchez Garcia, one of the Spanish Judges who were continued in office after the capitulation, but who was ordered a month ago to cease performing his magisterial functions, despite which order, however, he continued to try cases, has again been ordered to cease under penalty of arrest. A Cuban has been appointed to succeed him.

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Reported that Spanish Forces at Holguin Have Been Ordered to Gibara —Instructions to Other Troops.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—It is understood that orders have been given to the Spanish forces at Holguin to march to Gibara, concentrate there, and hold themselves in readiness for shipment to Spain. The troops at Puerto Principe are ordered to go to Nuevitas, those on the Jucaro-Moron trocha to San Fernando, and those at Manzanillo to Cienfuegos. The Third and Fourth Divisions of the First Army Corps will embark at Matanzas and the First and Second Divisions of the same corps from Havana. The forces in the Province of Pinar del Rio and the division engaged in the defense of Havana, with Gen. Blanco and his staff, will embark at Havana.

The Spanish provisional forces organized here will, according to the orders, go out of existence, and will be incorporated in the ranks of the expeditionary troops of the Spanish army returning to Spain, and a part of the "mobilizados"—irregular troops will be disbanded. Each battalion is authorized to sell the horses, mules, and oxen belonging to it, and a special commission is appointed to oversee the sale by auction of the cavalry horses and the mules of the Commissary Department.

The transport Resolute sailed at 5 o'clock this evening for Puerto Principe. She will stop at Nuevitas and a commission, composed of Major Beebee, Capt. Griscom, Lieut. Tracy, and interpreters, will proceed to the capital of the province and investigate and report as to the quickest form of evacuation by the Spanish troops in that province. Their report will also treat of the question of the disbandment of the Cuban forces.

The meeting between the Spanish and American Evacuation Commissions, which was to have been held to-morrow, has been postponed, but no further date has been fixed upon as yet for the meeting.

SANTIAGO HEALTH CONDITIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—No deaths occurred to-day among the American troops at Santiago. Gen. Lawton reports as ill about the same number as yesterday, but in the opinion of the War Department medical officers the situation in Santiago is improving. Gen. Lawton's report to the department follows:

"Fever cases, all kinds, 731; total sick, 1,159."

THE OCCUPATION OF CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The following order for the occupation of Cuba was issued to-day:

Headquarters of the Army,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Sept. 29, 1898.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, detached from the Seventh Army Corps, will be placed in readiness for immediate service in Cuba, pursuant to General Orders 154, current series, from this office, and proceed, fully armed and equipped, to take station at Manzanillo; the commanding officer reporting his arrival by telegraph to Major General James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, Havana, who will give instructions as to its duty and disposition. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation and the Subsistence Department will provide the necessary suitable rations, and the Surgeon General make ample provision for necessary medical attendance and supplies for the troops en route and after arrival.

By command of Major General Miles.
H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

The Fourth Regiment, made up of immunes, is commanded by Col. James S. Pettit, who was Captain in the First United States Infantry. Transports will be sent from New York to Jacksonville, where the troops will embark.

Havana City Salaries Long Overdue.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—At a meeting of the Havana City Council yesterday a communication was read from the Colonial Secretary of Justice, directing that of the $50,000 delivered by the Spanish Bank to the City Treasurer a certain sum be applied to the payment of the salaries of city officials, long due; but the order of the Secretary was overruled by the Council, which authorized the Mayor to apply the entire sum to the payment of more urgent obligations.

Cuban Political Prisoners Pardoned.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—The Official Gazette publishes to-day a decree signed by Captain General Blanco, and bearing date of Sept. 27, granting pardon to and ordering the release of all political prisoners now undergoing confinement in the island.

REV. H. D. JONES RESIGNS

End of the Trouble in the Church of the Intercession.

THE RECTOR'S MOTHER TALKS

She Says the Congregation Refused to Give Her Son the Proper Support.

The trouble that has been brewing in the congregation of the Episcopal Church of the Intercession, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and the Boulevard, for several months has been brought to a sudden and unexpected climax by the resignation of the rector, the Rev. Henry Dixon Jones. His resignation has been accepted by a unanimous vote of the Vestry, and he will vacate the pulpit in December.

Mr. Jones, who is unmarried and resides with his mother at 439 West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, received much undesired notoriety last Summer at Ocean Grove by his arrest on a charge of beating a servant in his household. When the case came up in the court at Asbury Park, it was dismissed for lack of evidence.

Dr. Louis A. Rodenstein, one of the Vestrymen of the church, when seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, said:

"Mr. Jones is a man of culture and upright character, but the whole trouble is he is not popular with the congregation. The Ocean Grove affair has had nothing to do with his resignation. It has been asserted that Mr. Jones had a habit of passing his parishioners in the street without recognizing them, and this caused much feeling among the congregation. However, he has resigned and that ends the whole matter."

The malcontents also claim that the church attendance has been decreasing ever since Mr. Jones took charge of the parish four years ago, and that whenever Mr. Jones was away and the pulpit was filled by another there was a notable increase of attendance. Mr. Jones could not be found at his residence yesterday, but his mother was seen. She said:

"In the first place, the story about Ocean Grove is false, and the girl has since made a written statement to the effect that there were no grounds for her charges and begging forgiveness. The parish has not run down while under his charge. My son attempted to pay off the mortgage of $30,000 on the church, and worked hard to do it, but was not given the proper support. The people didn't give enough, and you can't expect to pay off a thirty-thousand-dollar mortgage when people living in two-thousand-dollar-a-year houses rent twenty-dollar pews. He has tried every way to lift the mortgage, and, as far as the attendance is concerned, it has not fallen off.

"He thought of resigning last Spring, but was urged not to do so. At that time several mischief makers have been at work among the congregation, and this, coupled with the non-support of his parishioners, caused him to grow very much discouraged, and last Friday he called a special meeting of the Vestry, at which he handed in his resignation, and requested its immediate acceptance.

"This parish has killed two rectors already with its troubles, and Bishop Potter is in full sympathy with my son, as he knows the parish well. As far as future plans are concerned, they have not yet been settled, but my son has already received two calls to other churches."

Mr. Jones relinquished a salary of $4,500 as Professor of Elocution at Harvard to enter upon active church work. His salary at the Church of the Intercession was $2,400. Among the Vestrymen of the church are John B. Fellows, son of the late John R. Fellows; J. Romaine Brown, J. J. Stillings, Dr. L. A. Rodenstein, and Dr. C. N. D. Jones, a brother of the rector.

WIFE AND FAMILY STARVING.

The Story of Frank F. Eckels, Arrested for Burglary, Proves, Upon Investigation, to be True.

The burglar who on Wednesday broke into the delicatessen store of Mrs. Oscar Schlegl at 347 Broadway, Williamsburg, and, upon being captured, refused to give his name or address, has confessed that he is Frank F. Eckels, twenty-five years old, of 137 Brunswick Street, Jersey City. He said his failure to find work in order to support his starving wife and two children drove him almost to distraction. He says he was formerly a clerk for the Pennsylvania Railroad, but lost his position through ill-health.

Investigation at the home of Eckels yesterday proved that he spoke the truth in reference to the condition of his family. They have no money and have had no food for several days except what has been given them by neighbors. Mrs. Eckels says her husband is a sober, industrious man and works when he can find anything to do. He had been confined to his bed, she said, for eighteen weeks with inflammatory rheumatism, and got out for the first time on Tuesday. He started away on Wednesday to look for work.

While Eckels was sick about a month ago their baby died. A month's rent is now unpaid and another is falling due. The furniture in Eckels's home is scant and poor. Mrs. Eckels says she had a nice home until her husband was taken sick, and then she began to pawn articles until she had nothing left that a pawnshop would accept. Some time ago she applied to Poormaster Hewett of Jersey City for aid, but she says he refused to assist them.

Magistrate Kramer, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, when Eckels was arraigned yesterday, ordered to be entered a plea of not guilty, and Eckels was committed to jail in default of $500 bail for a hearing next Wednesday.

ELOPED WITH ROUGH RIDER.

Mrs. Jopling Starts West To-day with the Parental Blessing.

Troop I of Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders was held in Jersey City for five days last Summer, on the way from Florida to Camp Wikoff. The men enjoyed the freedom of the city. They dined out every day, scorning the Government rations daily delivered at the Fourth Regiment Armory. Among residents of the neighborhood who invited Rough Riders to dinner was Otis Shaver of 8 Thomas Street. Calvin Jopling of La Luz, New Mexico, was one of Mr. Shaver's guests. He was duly introduced to Mrs. Shaver and her three daughters—Alice, Jennie, and Grace. He seemed smitten by the eldest, Alice, and she did not seem indifferent to his attentions. When the Rough Riders went away he promised to return as soon as possible.

On being mustered out, Jopling went back to Jersey City. He was a daily visitor at Shaver's house. Last Tuesday he and Alice went out, saying they were going to New York. When they returned Jopling asked Mrs. Shaver for her blessing. He said he and Alice had been married by the Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Twenty-seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues. Mr. Shaver was at once sent for. After a brief consultation, it was decided not to mar the happiness of the occasion by useless objections. Mr. and Mrs. Jopling will start for their home in La Luz to-day.

Shot a Large Gray Eagle.

William Wright, a member of the Hudson Gun Club, Jersey City, yesterday shot a gray eagle on the Hackensack meadows near the foot of Sip Avenue. It measured five feet four inches from tip to tip. Wright gave it to John Pearson of Storm Avenue, who will have it stuffed and mounted, and will then present it to the Business Men's Cycle Club.

Steamer Lafayette at Corunna.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—The French mail steamer Lafayette, having on board the Spanish troops from Santiago de Cuba, has arrived at Corunna. One of the officers of the Lafayette died of yellow fever during the voyage, and the vessel will be subjected to fifteen days' quarantine.

GEN. H. S. HAWKINS HONORED.

Is Made a Brigadier General in the Regular Army, but Will Be Retired, and Gen. Kent Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Major Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins, United States Volunteers, who commanded the division which captured San Juan Hill in the second day's fight at Santiago, has been appointed a Brigadier General in the regular army, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. William M. Graham.

Immediately after receiving his commission, he will be placed on the retired list, on his own application, under the thirty years' service clause, and this will enable the President to similarly advance Major Gen. Jacob F. Kent, (United States Volunteers, Colonel, Twenty-fourth Infantry,) to the grade of Brigadier General in the regular army. Gen. Kent commanded the wing of Gen. Shafter's army which effected the gallant capture of El Caney in the first day's fight, for which service he was promoted to his present rank of Major General of Volunteers.

Major Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins was born in 1834 in South Carolina and was appointed from New York to the Military Academy at West Point in July, 1852, being graduated in 1855. On April 26, 1861, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the Sixth Infantry, and as First Lieutenant on May 14 of the same year. He was brevetted Captain July 2, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services at Gettysburg, and again brevetted Major in 1865, both of which honors he declined. On Sept. 20, 1863, he was promoted to Captain, and in October, 1883, was made a Major of the Tenth Infantry. Six years later he was promoted to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the Twenty-third Infantry, and in August, 1894, to the Colonelcy of the Sixteenth Infantry, being transferred a month later in the same capacity to the Twentieth Infantry. On Oct. 10, 1894, he was made commandant of the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He distinguished himself in the recent war with Spain at San Juan, Cuba. He was then at the head of his troops and urged them up the hill with courage and judgment. During that night at San Juan he was wounded in the foot by the Spanish.

Major Gen. Jacob F. Kent was born in Pennsylvania and entered West Point in July, 1856. He was made Second Lieutenant of the Third Infantry on May 6, 1861, and was advanced to First Lieutenant two months later. He was brevetted Major in 1865, Lieutenant Colonel in 1864, and Colonel of Volunteers in October, 1864, for meritorious services during the civil war. In July, 1885, he was promoted to Major of the Fourth Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighteenth Infantry in 1891, and Colonel of the Twenty-fourth Infantry on April 25, 1895. During the war with Spain Gen. Kent commanded the wing of Gen. Shafter's army which captured El Caney in the first day's fighting.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

WANT THE TRUSTEE REMOVED.

Amsterdam Holders of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Bonds Bring Suit.

Amsterdam holders of 4 per cent. second mortgage gold bonds of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, issued to the amount of $20,000,000 in 1890 to run 100 years, have an action in the United States Circuit Court to remove as trustee the Mercantile Trust Company on the ground of mismanagement. The litigation is a sequel to other legal proceedings instituted by the trust company. The interest involved in the present suit amounts to $2,400,000. Other holders who are not complainants, but who are recorded as satisfied with the action, are the English Association of American Bond and Shareholders, $2,000,000; J. D. Rockefeller, $500,000; Porter & Greenough, $200,000; H. H. Pell, $50,000; London and New York Investment Corporation, Limited, $200,000; J. B. Colgate, $200,000, and Colgate Hoyt, $100,000.

The last phase of the litigation was the application in March, 1898, by the Mercantile Trust Company to file a supplemental bill of complaint. This was granted, and the bill was filed last June.

Harlem Railroad Stockholder Sues.

Relative to the controversy between the New York Central and the Harlem Railroad Companies in respect to the refunding at a lower rate of interest of the Harlem Railroad bonds maturing in 1900, Thomas Hitchcock, a stockholder in the Harlem Railroad to the exten of $60,000, has brought suit against a majority of the Directors of the Harlem to restrain them from executing or entering into the proposed supplemntal contract reducing the rental reserved by the lease from $429,000 to $200,000 per annum. The action is begun in the fear that at the stockholders' meeting on Oct. 5 those Directors of the Harlem who are also Directors of the New York Central would consent to the alteration of the contract to the detriment of the minority stockholders of the Harlem. Mr. Hitchcock issued a circular on Sept. 23 to Harlem stockholders appealing for votes against the proposition to be laid before the October meeting.

CHAPLAIN McINTYRE'S DEFENSE

Statements Concerning the Santiago Naval Battle Attributed to Him Modified by His Witnesses.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 29.—The prosecution closed its case in the court-martial proceedings against Chaplain McIntyre of the battleship Oregon, to-day, and witnesses, including State Senator Schermerhorn, Joshua Wilson, and Judge E. N. Bonfields, were introduced for the defense.

The evidence adduced tended to show that the chaplain had not said in his lecture that Admiral Sampson's flagship was not within four miles of the Cristobal Colon when that vessel surrendered, but that he had not been able to see the New York through the smoke, although he used his glasses at the time. The allusions to Capt. Evans as "Fighting Bob" were taken by the defendant's witnesses as humorous, and not contemptuous. They also said that the chaplain had referred to the Iowa as "going the other way," not "going to the rear."

As to the alleged remarks of Chaplain McIntyre concerning the construction of Eastern-built ships, his witnesses said that he had referred to the fact that for many years the Eastern builders had exerted so much influence over the Government that Western works could secure no contracts, and that, having no competition, the Eastern men had not been careful in constructing vessels. The Oregon, the witnesses reported the chaplain as saying, being the first ship built by a Western contractor, had received special attention, and was the finest battleship afloat.

DR. GUILFORD ELUDES ARREST.

Presumption Arising from the Failure of the London Embassy to Report Her Capture.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—No word has been received at the State Department from the United States Embassy at London announcing the arrest of Dr. Nancy Guilford, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Emma Gill, at Bridgeport, Conn.

It is customary, and, indeed, almost the invariable rule, for the Embassy authorities to notify the State Department promptly when they have been able to comply with its instructions to arrest fugitives from justice, so that the absence of a return in this case, the officials say, goes to confirm the report that the woman who was shadowed from Liverpool to London managed to elude the detectives.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Deputy Sheriff Theodore Miller of Stamford, Conn., left here for Bridgeport at 11:48 A. M. to-day with Eudora Guilford, daughter of "Dr." Nancy Guilford, the Bridgeport midwife.

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Marine Hospital Service to-day prepared a summary of all yellow fever cases and deaths up to date in this country so far as reported to the authorities here. It is as follows:

Louisiana—Baton Rouge, Sept. 25, one case; Franklin, to Sept. 24, 106 cases, 5 deaths; Harvey's Canal, to Sept. 24, 6 cases; Houma, to Sept. 22, 1 case; Houma, on Sept. 24, 1 death; Jefferson Parish, Sept. 20, 5 cases; New Orleans, to Sept. 28, 12 cases, 2 deaths; Wilson, Sept. 26, 12 cases.

Mississippi—Edwards, vicinity, Sept. 27, 1 case; Jackson, to Sept. 27, 9 cases, 2 deaths; Orwood, to Sept. 27, 67 cases, 3 deaths; Oxford, to Sept. 27, 13 cases, 4 deaths; Taylor's, to Sept. 27, 82 cases, 8 deaths; Waterford, Sept. 9, 1 case; Water Valley, Sept. 28, 1 case.

The percentage of mortality, compared with the number of cases, is said to be low.

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HAVE CONFIDENCE IN HOBSON.

The Navy Department Is Aiding Him in Every Way in His Effort to Raise the Cristobal Colon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Assistant Secretary Allen, who has been directly in charge of the arrangements made with the wrecking companies for raising such of the Spanish warships sunk or stranded in the battle off Santiago as can be recovered, said to-day, referring to Constructor Hobson's work on the Maria Theresa, that the Navy Department had given the young constructor all of the assistance which it was possible to extend in the prosecution of his work. Moreover, it is now proposed to give him further aid in his effort to raise the Cristobal Colon, by far the finest ship of the Spanish squadron. Whatever credit has been earned by Constructor Hobson by reason of his work with the Maria Theresa would, in the opinion of Mr. Allen, be largely exceeded if the attempt to raise the Colon results successfully.

In the case of this ship, the young constructor has pledged his professional reputation against the unanimous opinion of all the expert wreckers who have examined the ship. Yet the Navy Department is unhesitatingly supporting Hobson's judgment, as is indicated by the fact that yesterday it shipped from New York $20,000 worth of specially manufactured rubber air bags to be used in lifting the Colon.

Aside from the sentimental reason for sparing no effort to save this ship, the Navy Department is satisfied, from the reports of the divers who have investigated her condition, that she is well worth, from a purely monetary point of view, the expenditure of considerable percentage of her original value, about $4,000,000, if there is a reasonable prospect of raising her.

AMERICA IN THE ORIENT.

Dewey's Victory Increases the Prestige of Our Diplomatic Representatives.

LANSING, Mich

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

Two Hundred and Eighty-one Men Qualify as Marksmen.

THE SEVENTH'S WORK DONE

The Light Perfect and the Wind Favorable—Company H Wins the O'Donoghue Trophy.

The Seventh Regiment finished its work at the butts yesterday, when Companies C, F, and I went to Creedmoor. Including two officers of the general staff, 289 men tried for qualification as marksmen, and of these all but eight were successful. There were five failures in Company I and one each in Companies C and F and in the Hospital Corps.

It was an ideal day for shooting. The light was perfect, and a 6 o'clock wind blew down the range all day long. The men went as usual by special train from Long Island City, and were in charge of Major Conover.

At the end of the day the companies fired ten volleys each at targets. This was for the O'Donoghue Trophy, which was won last year by Company H. Previous to that, Company F had won it for several years, and yesterday they tried hard to win it back again, but were unsuccessful. Company H won it again, although Company F made a good score.

Major Conover and Lieut. Carnochan qualified as sharpshooters, Lieut. Carnochan making 45 out of a possible 50, and Major Conover 42. They shot from the 500 and 600 marks. The scores are as follows:

PISTOL RANGE.

Field and Staff.

	50 Yards.				75 Yards.				Total.
Major A. W. Conover	4	5	4	4—21	4	4	3	4—19	40
Capt. C. E. Stevens	5	4	4	5—22	4	4	4	4—20	42
Lieut. D. W. C. Falls	4	3	4	3—18	3	4	0	4—15	33
Lieut. J. T. Fischer	3	2	2	5—12	4	4	3	4—18	30

COMPANY C.

Capt. J. W. McDan-									
iel	4	3	3	4—14	3	3	0	4—10	24
Lieut. M. Crane, jr.	5	3	3	4—19	0	4	3	4—14	33

COMPANY F.

Lieut. M. B. Steele	4	4	4	3—18	3	3	3	4—17	35
Lieut. C. W. Nichols	5	0	4	4—22	4	4	4	4—20	42

COMPANY I.

Capt. F. G. Landen	3	4	5	3—19	4	4	3	3—18	37
Lieut. H. C. Du Val	5	4	3	2—18	3	3	3	4—16	34
Lieut. J. W. Cleve-									
land	5	4	5	5—23	4	0	0	3—7	30

GENERAL STAFF.

Col. R. E. Moss	4	4	4	4—20	0	3	0	4—10	30
Major D. P. Arnold	4	3	5	0—15	4	4	0	5—17	32

RIFLE RANGE.

Non-Commissioned Staff.

	200 Yards.				300 Yards.				Total.
Sergt. E. L. Nicoll	3	4	3	4—17	4	4	5	4—21	38
Sergt. Major L. E.									
Vannier	3	2	3	5—17	4	4	5	4—21	38
Quartermaster Sergt.									
C. M. Whitney	2	3	4	4—13	4	3	4	3—17	30

HOSPITAL CORPS.

T. W. Finton	5	5	4	4—22	3	0	3	4—12	34
T. M. St. John	4	5	2	4—15	4	3	5	4—19	34
M. H. Russell	5	5	4	4—23	4	3	0	3—10	33
F. H. Cone	4	5	5	0—19	4	3	0	5—12	31
E. B. Seaman	3	3	2	4—15	5	4	2	4—19	34

COMPANY C.

First Sergt. N. Engel	3	4	4	4—18	4	4	3	2—16	34
Quartermaster Sergt.									
W. F. Smith	4	4	4	4—19	3	4	3	3—16	35
Sergt. T. Guerra	5	3	5	4—22	3	3	3	0—12	34
Sergt. E. C. Robinson	4	4	4	4—20	3	5	4	4—16	36
Corp. W. H. Journeay	3	0	4	4—15	3	3	4	3—17	32
Corp. E. G. Sherman	4	3	4	4—19	4	4	3	0—15	34
Corp. T. D. Scabla	4	4	3	4—19	4	4	3	0—15	34
Corp. I. P. Sherman	3	3	4	2—12	3	4	4	4—19	31
Corp. John Unger, Jr.	4	4	4	3—19	4	2	3	2—15	34
Corp. F. X. O'Connor	5	3	3	3—17	4	4	4	2—18	35
Corp. H. F. Lyons	4	4	3	3—18	3	2	3	4—15	33
J. A. Atkinson	4	4	4	3—19	3	4	4	3—18	37
C. J. Austin	5	3	4	3—19	4	3	3	3—16	35
Sergt. Anabeuttel	2	4	4	4—18	3	4	3	3—16	34
A. Baltuttel	2	4	4	4—18	4	3	4	0—14	32
W. N. Bavier	3	3	4	3—16	4	3	3	2—16	32
M. M. Baxter	3	4	5	4—21	4	4	4	4—21	42
F. H. Bell	3	3	4	4—18	4	4	3	3—18	36
C. D. Berg	5	4	5	4—23	4	4	4	4—20	43
B. A. Boughton	4	4	4	4—20	4	4	4	3—19	39
J. J. Broghan, Jr.	3	4	5	3—18	3	3	5	0—11	29
H. M. Bristol	4	5	5	3—19	3	4	5	4—19	38
G. E. Cayton	3	4	3	3—16	3	5	5	4—22	38
H. M. Carre	4	2	3	3—12	3	5	4	2—14	26
C. S. Chapin	3	4	3	4—14	3	5	5	4—17	31
J. W. De Veau	3	4	3	4—14	3	3	4	4—18	32
J. J. Dallard	3	5	3	4—17	4	3	4	2—13	30
J. F. Dury	3	3	4	4—18	3	4	4	2—17	35
G. L. Day	3	3	4	4—18	3	4	4	3—18	36
H. Dunkak	3	5	3	3—17	4	4	2	3—17	34
J. Finnell	4	3	4	4—19	3	4	3	2—12	31
C. Finck, jr.	2	4	3	4—17	3	4	5	3—17	34
W. G. Foster	3	5	3	4—17	4	3	4	3—17	34
G. N. Gross	5	5	3	3—16	4	3	2	0—14	30
W. B. Greely	5	3	3	4—20	4	2	3	3—14	34
M. L. Hadley	3	3	3	3—15	4	2	4	0—10	25
W. Hait	3	3	3	4—16	4	3	4	2—17	33
L. Hengster	3	4	4	3—17	4	3	2	3—14	31
W. H. Hanley	4	4	4	5—20	4	4	3	4—18	38
E. Hazelton	3	4	3	4—17	4	3	4	3—18	35
A. A. Herb	2	4	4	3—17	3	5	4	3—17	34
H. Heese	4	4	3	4—19	2	4	4	3—13	32
H. S. Hadgetts	4	3	2	4—16	4	2	3	4—17	33
F. W. Karsch	2	3	3	4—14	4	2	3	2—11	25
F. H. Kennedy	4	3	3	4—18	4	4	2	3—16	34
E. H. Klatz	4	4	3	4—19	4	3	2	3—16	35
H. L. Lovell	4	4	3	4—18	4	3	4	0—15	33
G. F. Lawrence	2	0	4	5—11	4	3	2	3—12	23
J. H. Little	4	2	4	3—13	3	3	5	4—20	33
F. Lyon	4	3	3	4—18	3	3	5	4—19	37
F. McCoy	4	3	3	5—19	3	3	0	5—11	30
M. MacCrum	3	2	2	5—12	3	3	4	4—18	30
H. L. Marshall	3	3	3	3—15	3	4	4	0—15	30
C. A. Maurice	4	0	5	3—15	4	2	3	3—12	27
H. S. Meaney	3	4	4	3—18	3	4	3	3—16	34
O. Meurer	3	4	4	3—17	4	2	3	4—16	33
L. G. Meurer	4	4	3	3—17	5	3	3	3—17	34
G. E. Morchhauser	4	4	3	3—17	4	4	5	4—21	38
W. McConnell	4	2	2	4—16	3	3	2	5—13	29
F. B. Moneypenny	3	4	2	4—17	3	2	3	4—12	29
F. S. Munson	4	3	4	4—19	3	2	3	4—12	31
F. G. Niedlinger	4	3	3	3—17	3	3	3	3—15	32
Osterholt	4	3	3	4—18	3	3	4	2—15	33
W. H. Roder	3	3	3	2—14	3	4	3	3—16	30
L. C. Raecke	3	3	3	2—14	5	4	5	4—22	36
G. Sacchi	4	4	4	3—19	2	3	4	2—15	34
G. C. Schmitterger	5	2	4	5—20	3	2	3	5—15	35
W. H. Schwegler	4	3	3	4—18	3	3	2	3—11	29
George T. Swanson	3	5	2	3—16	2	3	3	2—15	31
R. Sheldrick	2	5	2	3—16	4	3	2	3—15	31
E. V. Sperb	5	4	0	4—18	4	4	3	4—19	37
W. H. Shaw	3	5	3	5—21	3	0	3	4—13	34
E. Steiger, jr	4	4	4	4—20	0	4	2	2—15	35
C. Stein, jr	3	4	3	3—16	4	2	2	3—15	31
R. A. Stewart	2	4	3	5—18	3	3	3	3—15	33
G. W. Taylor	4	4	4	0—16	2	2	4	5—20	36
A. R. Thoman	4	3	5	4—21	2	2	4	5—17	38
N. D. Thompson	4	5	4	3—19	3	4	0	4—12	31
H. F. Tiedemann	4	5	4	3—19	0	5	4	3—12	31
B. F. Tillinghaste	3	4	3	4—18	3	4	5	0—12	30
Uhl	4	3	4	4—19	3	3	4	4—18	37
T. D. Vail	3	4	4	5—20	3	3	3	4—16	36
F. Wessell	3	3	4	4—17	3	4	3	4—17	34
W. H. Wright	4	4	4	3—19	3	4	4	4—19	38
W. Wuerz, jr	3	4	4	3—18	3	4	5	4—18	36
O. Wuers	4	4	3	4—19	4	5	4	3—19	38

COMPANY F.

First Sergt. T. C.									
Newell	5	3	4	4—19	3	4	4	4—19	38
Q. Sgt. A. B. Wilson	5	3	5	4—21	2	4	3	2—12	33
Sergt. C. L. Comfort	3	4	5	4—21	3	4	3	3—16	37
Sergt. R. C. Fisher	3	3	4	3—16	3	4	5	3—18	34
Sergt. T. H. B. Turner	5	4	4	4—21	3	4	4	4—20	41
Sergt. C. Drake	4	4	4	4—20	3	3	3	4—16	36
Corp. F. W. Perkins	4	4	4	3—19	3	4	5	4—20	39
Corp. L. W. Stotes-									
bury	4	3	4	5—21	4	4	5	3—21	40
Corp. E. F. Glare	4	3	5	4—21	4	4	5	4—21	42
Corp. J. P. Mosher	4	2	4	3—18	4	5	4	3—18	36
Corp. T. M. Crosset	4	2	4	3—18	3	3	3	3—15	33
Corp. H. H. Smith	4	4	4	4—20	3	4	5	4—20	40
Corp. E. Cook	5	0	3	4—16	4	3	3	4—18	34
Corp. W. K. Hitch-									
cock	4	5	5	5—24	3	3	2	0—10	34
Corp. W. H. Schofield	4	4	4	5—22	3	3	4	4—18	40
Corp. W. S. Covell	3	4	3	4—18	4	4	2	4—20	42
Corp. C. Clarke	4	4	4	4—20	3	3	4	4—18	38
C. E. W. Bateson	4	4	4	4—20	3	3	4	3—17	37
G. H. Biro	4	3	4	3—18	3	0	5	0—10	31
T. T. Brittian	3	3	3	3—15	3	4	3	4—18	36
Butler	3	3	3	5—17	3	4	0	4—15	34
E. D. Bird	2	3	4	4—18	2	5	2	3—16	34
H. L. Blackman	4	3	4	3—18	2	4	4	3—16	34
Block	4	4	0	5—18	4	3	4	2—17	35
R. Borst	3	4	3	4—18	3	4	2	4—18	36
Brooks	4	4	3	4—19	2	4	3	3—17	36
E. Brown	3	4	3	5—20	2	3	3	5—17	37
W. L. Busse	4	3	3	4—17	3	3	5	0—15	32
D. Cadmus	3	5	4	5—21	0	3	5	0—8	29
Cadmus	5	4	4	4—21	3	4	5	2—18	39
C. Cadwell	5	4	0	4—13	3	4	5	2—14	27
J. Clarke	5	4	0	4—13	3	4	5	2—14	27
E. Cullingworth	2	4	3	4—15	4	3	2	2—11	26
H. S. Curtis	4	5	2	5—19	3	0	3	4—10	29
E. A. Del Monte	3	4	3	3—16	4	3	4	3—17	33
H. L. Dederer	3	3	4	4—17	3	4	3	4—18	35
J. R. Dederer	5	5	4	4—23	2	4	4	5—19	42
C. A. Dering	5	4	5	4—23	2	4	4	5—19	42
H. Dobbins	4	5	3	5—21	2	4	3	4—17	38
C. E. Dommerick	3	4	3	3—16	3	4	3	4—18	34
A. B. Ely	3	4	4	3—18	3	3	2	4—16	34
W. D. Edwards	4	4	4	4—20	3	3	4	3—16	36
A. Finley	4	4	3	3—18	3	4	3	3—16	34
O. F. Farley	4	4	2	5—19	4	3	4	4—17	36
G. A. Fournier	5	4	5	4—23	3	4	3	4—18	41
C. W. Ford	5	5	5	5—25	0	2	3	4—12	37
F. Gaisel	4	4	4	4—20	3	2	0	3—10	30
F. K. Gillespie	5	3	2	5—18	5	0	5	4—17	35
B. F. Goodspeed	5	5	4	4—20	2	4	4	4—19	39
E. M. Hall	4	3	5	4—21	4	3	4	0—15	36
C. H. Hallett	4	3	4	4—19	4	4	3	3—18	37
B. H. Harned	4	3	5	3—17	3	0	3	3—13	30
G. W. Hart	4	4	5	4—21	0	5	3	4—12	33
H. Hawley	4	5	4	4—20	4	3	4	3—18	38
J. Herrell	4	4	3	3—18	3	3	5	2—15	33
H. Hubbard	4	4	3	4—19	5	3	2	4—16	35
Hughes	4	4	3	4—19	3	3	4	2—16	35
H. Hurd	5	2	3	4—19	4	1	4	3—16	35
Hyde	3	3	3	3—15	4	4	4	0—16	31
P. Kemp	4	5	3	2—18	4	5	4	3—19	37
Kehoe	4	3	3	4—18	3	3	4	5—21	39
Kemble	4	3	5	3—18	3	4	4	5—21	39
Keyser	4	4	4	4—20	3	4	4	3—18	38
McBurney	4	2	4	3—18	4	4	3	4—20	38
McCord	4	3	4	3—17	3	5	4	5—17	34
McGovern	4	5	3	4—20	4	4	3	3—18	38
A. McGlashen	5	3	5	4—20	3	4	4	4—19	39
Marshall	5	4	4	4—21	3	4	2	5—19	40
Mayes	5	3	4	4—20	4	0	3	4—12	32
Nutter	3	3	4	4—18	3	2	3	4—16	34
Millott	4	4	5	4—21	3	3	4	4—18	39
Mulford	0	5	5	4—17	4	2	3	2—11	28
Oliver	4	5	5	4—23	4	2	3	3—12	35
Perry	5	4	0	4—13	4	4	0	5—13	31
Parker	4	4	4	4—20	4	4	4	4—20	40
Pierce	5	2	4	4—19	4	3	2	4—17	36
Pierce	4	4	4	4—20	3	4	3	4—18	38
Pierce	4	4	4	4—20	4	3	4	4—19	39
Pierce	4	4	4	4—20	4	4	4	4—20	40
Pierce	4	4	4	4—20	4	4	4	4—20	40

COMPANY I.

First Sergt. H. V.									
Keep	3	4	3	3—16	3	4	4	3—17	33
Sergt. B. H. Nicoll	4	4	3	4—19	4	3	0	3—14	33
Sergt. W. F. Wall	3	3	4	3—17	4	4	2	3—17	34
Sergt. H. Keep, jr.	4	4	5	3—20	5	4	4	4—20	40
Corp. T. B. Aldrich	3	4	4	3—18	3	3	4	2—12	30
Corp. W. A. O'Con-									
nor	4	4	4	3—19	4	4	4	4—20	39
Corp. W. B. Cow-									
perthwait	4	4	4	4—21	2	3	4	3—16	37
Corp. W. D. Stewart	4	2	5	2—15	4	4	3	5—20	35
Corp. W. H. Clark	4	4	4	4—20	3	4	4	5—20	40
Corp. B. B. McAlpin	3	4	4	5—20	3	4	4	5—20	40
Corp. B. Houston	4	4	5	4—20	3	4	4	4—19	39
Corp. H. H. Bot-									
tome	4	4	4	3—19	4	4	0	4—12	31
Corp. M. L. Fauquet	3	3	4	4—18	0	3	3	4—14	32
Corp. F. A. Pattison	3	3	5	3—18	3	4	3	4—14	32
Corp. I. L. Tenney	5	2	4	4—17	4	4	3	3—14	31
A. D. F. Adams, Jr.	4	4	3	4—17	4	4	3	3—17	34
G. D. Arthur	4	4	3	4—17	3	4	3	4—17	34
A. B. Ashforth	4	5	4	4—21	3	4	4	2—17	38
W. A. Belden	4	3	5	4—18	3	4	0	2—9	27
G. C. Bach	5	4	2	5—19	4	4	4	4—20	39
L. C. Berrian	4	4	4	4—20	3	2	4	4—16	36
E. F. Bloodgood	4	4	4	4—20	4	4	0	4—16	36
S. B. Brower	4	3	4	4—19	3	2	3	4—12	31
V. L. Brown	3	4	5	4—19	3	0	3	3—9	28
J. W. Beveridge	4	5	4	0—16	3	3	3	3—15	31
J. M. Charles	4	4	4	4—16	3	3	3	3—15	31
J. W. Clark	4	3	4	3—17	4	4	3	3—15	32
T. Clark	3	4	2	4—17	3	4	2	3—16	33
A. E. Clark	5	4	3	4—21	3	4	0	3—10	31
A. T. Compton, Jr.	4	3	4	3—17	4	4	4	0—16	33
N. J. Coudert	4	5	3	3—18	4	4	4	0—16	34
A. Coppell	4	5	5	0—18	4	5	5	4—22	40
B. Carroll	3	5	4	4—20	2	2	2	3—13	33
W. B. Cragin, Jr.	4	4	4	4—20	3	4	4	4—19	39
R. N. Disbrow	4	4	4	4—20	3	4	4	4—19	39
G. Du Val	5	4	3	5—21	4	4	3	2—17	38
R. A. Elmer	3	3	3	4—16	3	4	2	3—17	33
S. D. Folsom	5	3	4	3—18	4	0	5	5—18	36
C. Fahnestock	5	3	4	4—20	3	4	5	4—21	41
J. Fox, jr.	3	2	4	4—18	3	3	5	5—16	34
J. S. Foster	4	4	4	3—19	3	4	5	4—21	40
C. R. Griffin	4	3	3	4—18	3	4	3	4—17	35
H. Hebbard	4	3	4	3—18	4	4	0	5—13	31
O. B. Hebert	4	4	0	4—16	5	3	0	4—15	31
H. H. Holly, jr.	4	4	3	4—19	3	5	3	3—19	38
H. L. Harding	3	4	3	3—16	4	4	4	4—20	36
E. Horton	3	4	4	4—19	4	4	4	0—16	35
R. C. Hanson	3	4	4	3—18	4	4	0	4—16	34
F. W. Hubby	3	0	4	3—16	2	4	4	5—15	31
L. C. Ketchum	4	3	5	4—21	3	5	4	5—22	43
F. Kuttroff	3	3	3	4—17	4	3	4	0—15	32
J. Le Boutillier	0	3	4	5—15	4	4	4	2—18	33
G. Lowther, Jr.	2	3	4	3—15	4	4	4	2—18	33
C. E. Lyall	3	3	4	3—16	4	4	4	3—19	35
C. S. Martin	3	3	3	4—16	4	4	3	3—18	34
W. E. F. Moore	4	3	3	4—17	4	4	3	3—18	35
W. Moore	3	4	4	4—19	4	4	3	3—18	37
W. H. Mate	4	3	3	4—17	4	4	3	3—18	35
H. K. Masters	3	4	0	4—15	4	4	4	3—19	34
T. D. O'Connor	4	4	3	3—17	4	4	3	3—18	35
J. W. Osborne	3	3	4	5—19	0	4	4	4—16	35
W. H. Peckham	0	4	5	3—16	0	5	5	4—19	35
C. H. Platt	4	4	4	3—19	3	3	0	4—13	32
S. Pastley	4	4	3	2—16	4	4	4	5—21	37
R. K. Potter	4	3	4	4—19	5	5	4	4—22	41
F. D. Preston	3	4	4	3—18	4	3	3	0—15	33
A. W. Rossiter	4	4	3	4—19	4	4	4	5—21	40
W. T. Stewart	4	3	4	3—17	0	4	3	3—13	30
C. A. Slosson	4	3	4	4—18	0	4	3	4—15	33
John Seward	4	3	2	4—17	4	5	4	5—22	39
R. H. Simpson	4	4	0	4—13	5	3	3	5—17	32
A. O. Smith	4	4	4	3—18	4	3	3	4—14	32
G. N. Stanton	4	3	2	4—18	4	3	2	3—16	34
N. E. Stout	3	3	4	3—17	4	4	3	0—16	33
H. L. Stratton	3	4	4	4—19	3	4	3	3—17	36
E. J. Spitzka	4	3	4	3—17	4	0	4	3—14	31
H. G. Waring	3	2	3	4—16	4	3	4	2—17	33
H. L. Watkins	3	3	3	3—15	4	4	4	3—18	33
B. W. Wenman	3	3	3	4—16	0	4	4	4—15	31
E. Williams	3	3	4	4—18	3	3	4	3—16	34
J. H. Yocum	4	3	3	4—17	3	3	4	0—14	31

VOLLEY FIRING.

	Men.	Bulls.	Centers.	Inners.	Outers.	Total.
Company C	44	240	200	166	91	697
Company F	91	130	246	188	116	678
Company I	84	102	236	210	84	632

SHARPSHOOTERS.

	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	Total.
Major A. W. Conover	5 5 4 5—24	0 5 5 5—18	42
Lieut. G. M. Carnochan	4 5 5 4—23	4 5 5 5—24	45

LAKE VESSELS COMING HERE.

Atlantic Transportation Company Will Soon Have a Fleet of Seventy Steamers and Barges.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The chartering of thirty-five or more vessels from the lake fleets by the Atlantic Transportation Company of New York is only a feature of one of the largest combinations of floating property in the United States. In addition to the lake vessels chartered, which have a total carrying capacity of over 50,000 tons of cargo, the new company will build in lake shipyards a fleet of twelve or fifteen barges with a carrying capacity of from 36,000 to 45,000 tons. The total fleet of the Atlantic Company will eventually comprise about seventy craft, with room for over 100,000 tons of cargo.

With the single exception of the construction of the immense Rockefeller fleet in a single Winter, there never was so great a movement in vessel property in the history of the lakes. The Marine Review will say to-morrow.

"The operations of the Atlantic Transportation Company, represented here by General Manager Walter S. Bosse, acting largely through J. G. Gilchrist, have assumed enormous proportions. At noon Thursday it was announced from the office of Mr. Gilchrist that five steamers and thirty barges had been engaged up to that time. Contracts were not fully closed on three steamers, and there were a few of the barges also on which negotiations were not fully concluded. Twelve of the vessels have already started for the coast, and it is expected that the entire fleet will have passed down the St. Lawrence before the close of next week.

"Mr. Bosse will make arrangements before leaving here for the construction in lake shipyards of from twelve to fifteen barges of about 225 feet in length and 3,000 tons capacity. They will be built with special reference to the light draught and other requirements of the service for which they are intended.

"The Atlantic Transportation is a New Jersey corporation, of $3,000,000 capital, with headquarters at No. 1 Broadway, New York. The charter price of the vessels taken ranges from $1,500 to $4,800 a year.

"The Atlantic Company is already in possession of a big fleet of vessels, but will require more, as its contracts involve the movement of more than 4,000,000 tons of coal annually from Newport News to New York, Bo

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ISSUED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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FOR THE VOTERS' CHOICE.

In stepping down from the bench of the Supreme Court to become a candidate for the Governorship, Judge VAN WYCK has at least one advantage over a nominee drawn from the field of active politics or from the obscurity of private life. He appears before the people already equipped with a certificate of character and ability which inspires confidence in his own party and successfully meets the earlier challenges of the opposition. Fourteen years ago Judge VAN WYCK's townsmen gave him their confidence and their suffrages. His honorable service on the bench, where he has enjoyed the respect of the bar and of the community, gives ample assurance of his qualifications, in point of learning, capacity, and uprightness, for the office of Governor. Even though his career has not spread his fame beyond the boundaries of the city and the judicial district in which his faithful labors have been performed, the nature of the judicial office he has held so long and so creditably is such as to give to the voters of the most remote township in the State the same assurance of his worth and fitness that his neighbors have gained through nearer view and acquaintance. GROVER CLEVELAND was not known outside of Buffalo, and he had not been on the bench, but he carried the State by 192,000 plurality. Aside from the standing and respect due to his office, Judge VAN WYCK has been a man of prominence and influence in the affairs of Brooklyn, taking such part in the religious, social, and political life of the community as is becoming to a citizen of good standing, cultivation, and public spirit. He was a leader in the Jefferson Hall revolt against MCLAUGHLIN. He has been President of the Democratic County Committee, and a member of the State Committee of his party. He is a member of many social organizations and of the Committee on Canons of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island. Judge VAN WYCK is a studious man, deliberate and careful in his decisions, and accustomed to be guided by well-settled principles. The Democrats have done well to make him their candidate for Governor. He is worthy of the office and capable of administering it wisely. He is not the candidate of Tammany or of HILL or of MCLAUGHLIN, but one upon whom all factions and leaders united. Judge VAN WYCK will bring the Democratic Party together and command its full vote. Not since Mr. CLEVELAND was nominated in 1882 has the Democracy had a candidate so free from personal and factional antagonisms.

Judge VAN WYCK and Col. ROOSEVELT come of old Dutch families whose roots strike back into the social and political life of New York in the seventeenth century. They are both of good repute, both able, both enjoy the public confidence. They are worthy antagonists. We rejoice that there is between the candidates of the two parties no such disparity of character or attainments as would incline any considerable number of the voters to shut their eyes to the grave public questions of the contest and incontinently elect to support one or the other of the candidates because he was so much the better man as to make personal fitness the paramount issue. It cannot be said that Col. ROOSEVELT is Judge VAN WYCK's superior in executive capacity. If great energy and vigor are qualities to be set to his credit, it may be said in behalf of Judge VAN WYCK that his sober judgment, his careful, diligent, conscientious habit of work will commend him to the choice of the business community more strongly than the more brilliant but less safe temper of his opponent.

A comparison of the merits of the two candidates, then, leaves the voter free to choose between the parties, principles, and policies they represent. While we are aware that Col. ROOSEVELT's former position of political independence will attract to his support many independent voters of thoughtful and conscientious habit, yet we know that many other independents not less solicitous for the public welfare and equally exigent as to the character of their candidates will decline to be fooled by Mr. PLATT's adroit effort to perpetuate his power in the State and shelter his party behind a good name from the storm of public wrath its misdeeds have provoked. Undoubtedly it has been the intention of the people of the State to inflict upon that party a crushing defeat as the penalty of its vulgar corruptions and defiant abuse of power. That stern intent, we are confident, has been changed neither by the nomination of ROOSEVELT nor by the proceedings and utterances of the Saratoga Convention.

BISHOP POTTER ON THE CZAR'S PLAN.

The plea of Bishop POTTER for the Czar's scheme of disarmament before the Diocesan convention was eloquent and timely. It is a subject that should enlist the most fervent zeal of ministers of the Christian gospel, and if the initiative taken by the Episcopal convention of Bishop POTTER's diocese is followed with energy and persistence by religious organizations generally there is every reason to think that the public opinion of the United States may be affected very strongly. The movement of the Czar finds many and apparently almost insuperable obstacles. Not the least of these is the existence of the military party in his own empire, with the tremendous impulse toward expansion by conquest which the policy of a century has stimulated. But it remains true that the real progress and prosperity of the great Russian people can best be secured by peaceful development within its already vast domain. Whether the Czar can control the forces that resist the solution of the problem of the future of Russia remains to be seen, but it is of very great significance that he should pledge himself to the world to try. The supreme need of Europe is peace. No one dares deny that. The Czar is the first of the great rulers to propose even the discussion of any method of securing peace except the crushing preparation on all sides for war.

It is of especial importance at this juncture in our affairs when we are about to assume some part, whatever it may be, in the relations of the great powers of the world to each other, that our influence should be ranged as conspicuously and completely as possible on the side of peace. To this end a declaration of public opinion through every available organization is desirable, and in this the religious bodies of the country can powerfully aid.

THE REGENERATED DEMOCRACY.

Free silver, Bryanism, and the Chicago platform have been rejected by the Democracy of New York as dangerous and un-Democratic. The Democrats of Connecticut have adopted a sound-money platform and committed their party affairs to the management of sound-money leaders. In New Jersey the Democratic Party has squarely turned its back upon Populism and dishonor. The Democrats of the great State of Pennsylvania excluded free silver from their declaration of policy, and the Democrats of Maryland did the same thing at an earlier date.

These successive tokens of a return to the path of wisdom are of momentous importance to the country. It is not merely that they portend the speedy redemption of the Democratic Party, but that they permanently remove and destroy a public danger. Within the lifetime of the silver delusion no Democrat will be elected President without a part or all of the sixty Electoral votes of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Maryland. Those States, not only by their vote in 1896, but by the deliberate repudiation of Bryanism by their Democratic organizations, have thrown themselves with determining weight into the sound-money side of the scale. Since a Democratic triumph without these States is hopeless, and since their help is not to be had for the election of any free-silver candidate, the wise, sound, and honest course of the Democrats in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey must exert a powerful influence for the reclamation and regeneration of the party.

The triumph of the Democratic Party in New York this year after its repudiation of Bryanism and the Chicago platform would do more to put the currency system of the country beyond peril of attack from Populist foes than the election of ROOSEVELT, a Republican Legislature, and a solid Republican delegation to Congress. If the New York Democrats show that they can carry their State on a platform of old-fashioned Democracy with no taint of Chicago, the Democrats of other States will be emboldened to return to their old faith and to disfellowship the Bryanites. The doctrines of old-fashioned Democracy will become fashionable once more, free silver will fall into innocuous desuetude and be forgotton. But let the New York Democrats be beaten on their Syracuse platform, and the cry will go up that they lost the day because they repudiated the National platform of their Party. They will then have few imitators in other States and no inducement to continue the policy of ignoring the un-Democratic doctrines of Bryanism.

The independent voters of this State have long had an inchoate impulse to vote with the Democratic Party. But too often the Republicans have been able to make a successful appeal for their support by pointing to the unsoundness of the Democratic position or the unworthiness of its candidates. For such disparagement the Syracuse Convention has given no opportunity or excuse. It has named a sound candidate, it has put forth a sound platform. While the platform would have gained immensely in force by a more compact statement of the principles it embodies and the charges it makes of Republican mistakes and misrule, yet it is in its kernel and substance effective and convincing. The State issues it presents are the vital concerns of the people and on every one of them, the Raines law, the canal scandal, the Metropolitan Force act, the extravagance of the State Government, the "starchless" civil service law, National Guard abuses, and Senatorial apportionment, the Republican Party is perversely wrong and vulnerable. These questions need but to be candidly discussed before the people to convince them that the party of PLATT and BLACK and ALDRIDGE is no longer worthy of their confidence. An honest mind free from the bias of partisanship cannot resist the proofs of Republican abuse of power and indifference to the public welfare which lie ready to the hands of the Democrats in this campaign.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

The behavior of the Independent voters in the Low canvass last Fall showed their strong antipathy to PLATT and Plattism. This year PLATT dominates the Republican canvass. In sorrow it must be said that he dominates the hitherto untamable ROOSEVELT, who has ostentatiously bowed the knee and by express proclamation as well as by his repulse of the Independents has announced his close adhesion to the machine. This year men cannot vote for ROOSEVELT without voting for PLATT. Last year they would not have Low with a Platt attachment. We think they are of the same spirit now.

The Republican Party has not grown in public favor. It lost the State by 60,000 plurality last year, and the canal scandal and the hideous fruits of Algerism have been added to the burdens of disfavor it then bore. The Republicans of New York have not appealed to the Independent vote. They indorse BLACK's administration, they commend the conduct of the war without a word of censure for ALGER, they preach high and higher protection, they gloss over the canal scandal, they show in all things a narrow and intense partisanship, and, so far from repenting of their sins of maladministration, they make a cowardly attempt to shift the issue from State questions to National affairs, upon which, fortunately, the Democratic platform leaves them not a word to say.

No Democrat or Independent of Democratic antecedents can be allured or deceived by the unblushing insincerity of their canvass, a canvass that forces the high-souled ROOSEVELT to become the apologist and savior of some of the craftiest rascals that have ever disgraced New York politics. No Independent of Republican antecedents will support ROOSEVELT unless he is also prepared to support PLATT and commit the Legislature and the patronage of the State offices into the hands of that cunning old boss.

It was possible to support PLATT's candidate without humiliation in 1896. There is no such reason now. The people are sick of Plattism, of Algerism, and of Aldridgeism.

CLINGING TOO LONG.

Mr. ALGER comes back from the South to tell the President that the one serious trouble in connection with the camps is the young American soldiers' tendency to eat things that are not good for them, and especially to get them from what he calls "outside eating tents." This would be grotesque if it were not infuriating. It is the trifling of a conscienceless man in high office over the sufferings inflicted by his incompetence on helpless American citizens. It is amazing, and what is more amazing still is that the President can find any motive, good or bad, for retaining him in the place he disgraces, and where he is daily increasing the resentment of the whole country, not merely toward himself, but toward the Administration of which he is the most conspicuous figure and toward the party which it represents.

Meanwhile The Philadelphia Press, of which Postmaster General CHARLES EMORY SMITH was, until his appointment to the Cabinet, the editor, and of which he is still one of the owners, affords the President good reading. We trust Mr. MCKINLEY does not miss it. We hope that Mr. SMITH does not neglect his opportunities to make like utterances in Mr. MCKINLEY's personal ear, and that there are other members of the Cabinet who speak what they must feel on this matter. The Press says that the public speeches of Mr. ALGER are "fool talk," and that the attitude of the President, who has "taken great pains to have things go right, and if mistakes have been made wants to know of them, that they may be corrected," "is pathetic." It is pathetic, and in view of all that is known beyond dispute, in view of the proved unfitness of Mr. ALGER and his defiant utterances, it is outrageous. If Mr. MCKINLEY has been heretofore simply the victim of his own weak good nature, if he has not the resolution to treat, as it deserves, the gross incompetence of the Secretary who has been of his official family for a couple of years, he is to be pitied, for both he and his party are suffering greatly from this course. But now, when the Secretary of War, unrepentant, vainglorious, and insolent, declares that the universal and just criticism of his shameful conduct are "attacks against the glorious victory of the American troops," patience becomes criminal. If the President shields him now he shares his offense and courts a share in the condemnation the people are preparing for him.

IS CUBA TO BE A HAITI?

An English observer now in Havana asserts that of all the harm done by what he, somewhat inaccurately, calls "this prolonged civil war," the most terrible and irremediable has been the havoc wrought among the white population. Cuba, he says, has become a "black man's country" almost or quite to the extent that Haiti is one, and he views the future with gloomy apprehensions.

It is no doubt true that the hardships of the war have fallen more heavily upon the white men in the Cuban Army than upon the negro insurgents. The former, however thoroughly acclimated, would naturally suffer more from disease than the descendants of a race that for unnumbered centuries has contended with conditions much worse than those of Cuba, and they were, too, far less habituated to subsisting on small quantities of coarse food. This English observer, however, is a man of pronounced Spanish sympathies, and it is more than possible that he takes a view of the situation more hopeless than the facts warrant.

When the last war in the island began in 1895 the proportion of negroes to white men was about one in four. They formed perhaps half of the rebel forces, for, having little or nothing to lose, they were naturally quicker than the whites to take action that inevitably led to a confiscation by the Spaniards of all property owned by persons in rebellion. But it must be remembered that the white Cuban in most cases became, at once or soon, an officer more or less high in rank, and that he would therefore be able in some degree to mitigate the hardships of the service. As a matter of fact, we heard much of colored leaders in the early part of the struggle and little or nothing about them in recent months. Many of the white rebels died of disease or were killed in battle, but a very considerable number of them have survived, and it is but a poor compliment to our race to fear that a land in which one out of five or even ten inhabitants is a Caucasian can ever become a "black man's country."

THE CANAL ISSUE.

Take one single fact of startling conspicuousness. The Republicans at their convention did not dare recommend that the people be asked to authorize a new loan of twelve millions to complete the deepening of the canals. Yet until twelve millions more are spent the nine millions already spent—largely misspent—will yield no return of benefit, but remain buried in the bottom of the canal; and the canal traffic is falling off and the entire system is threatened with ruin which nothing but the completion of the work of deepening can avert.

There is no public question so important, no work so urgent. The Republican Party dare not touch it. Why? Because it knows the people would not intrust another penny of canal money to its itching palm. The great canal system, worth two hundred millions, is doomed if the Republicans win the election.

It is inconceivable that the people will vote to continue the license of which they have taken lawless advantage for corruption and waste.

WHEN A WOMAN WILL.

Poets, being poets, are of course much better judges of the value of poetry than are editors and publishers, who, for the most part, are persons with minds distinctly prosaic, not to say grubby. And yet—so absurd is the world!—the power to decide what poetry may, and what may not, be printed has been usurped by the editors and publishers, and in not infrequent instances they exercise this power with cruel disregard for the feelings of aspiring bards and bardesses. The results are most painful for the makers of verse, and it is out of sympathy for their unfortunate lot that we have decided to reveal here a newly invented device whereby they can break through the fence of rejection and reach an anxiously waiting public.

As a general, perhaps invariable, rule, the poet first tries to sell his wares. If he succeeds he appears in print, and, though he may not attain to what is called fame, yet he can imagine that he is read, and live more or less happily ever after. If the attempt to sell is a failure, the poet can, and often does, offer his inspired lines for nothing, and the chance that they will be accepted is then considerably increased. Inappreciation and prejudice, however, are lamentably common, and vast quantities of verse known by the authors to be good are daily refused even as gifts. In that contingency the average poet gives up in despair, and makes no further effort to enlighten and elevate his fellow-beings.

JANE H. OAKLEY of Wilbury Lawn, West Brighton, England, is not an ordinary builder of lofty rhyme. It is safe to assume that she had traversed both of the paths just mapped out, and that each of them had ended in a blank wall, high and strong, and decorated with the word "NO" in large, ungraceful letters. Why is the assumption safe? Because there appears in the "Personal" column of The London Times a poem of forty-four lines, entitled "The Most Picturesque Battle of the Century," and signed with JANE H. OAKLEY'S full name and address. There it stands, with advertisements all around it and the schedule of advertising rates not far away—an impressive monument to feminine ingenuity and perseverance. Of course JANE H. OAKLEY would have preferred to see her battle song in another part of the paper; of course she would have been more pleased to receive, than she was to give, money for its publication; but she was determined not to be a mute Oakley, even if circumstances did force her to be inglorious.

In quality the verses are—well, they are Austinian. They relate to Gen. KITCHENER'S latest victory, and begin:

Through far-fam'd Egypt's burning sand,
To reach the "Kalif's" strongest stand,
A British force, the tyrant fears,
Comes—to wipe out a nation's tears.

Then the Nile is called "Father of Waters" and complimented on its length, while the Sirdar's advance is commended as calculated—

To show the world our deadly hate
Of cruel deeds, by savage man,
Regaining, too, the lost "Soudan."

The description of the battle is hubbub, but powerful, a specialty where JANE H. OAKLEY remarks that—

Our troops, in horseshoe styl'd formation,
Each flank, has Maxim guns in station,
Guns a tornado, fir'd of shell;
The foe shriek back; in batches fell;
Clos'd up, and then, they came on faster,
Flaunting their flags, they aid their Master.

Strong as is the temptation to quote at length from this masterpiece, it must be restrained, and we will only add the concluding lines:

"Khartoum" is gained!—"City of the Palm"—
Our forces enter,—every arm,—
Our standard floats, where "Gordon" fell,
His death's avenged, we now, know well,
The glorious news, all hearts reliev'd,
Britannia's honor stands retriev'd.

It may be that JANE H. OAKLEY is not a really great poet, but we can see no reason why she should not be Laureate of England, and certainly her utilization of the "Personal" column when all others were closed against her proves that she is a woman with a will.

For the comfort of Mr. CUTTING and his fellow-Independents, now under chastisement for their efforts to promote good government at Albany as well as in New York, it may be permitted to point out that their present chastisers are for the most part not Independents in State and National politics. They are chiefly Republicans. Naturally they desire to help the Republican ticket and to remove all possible obstacles from the path of the candidates of that party. The straight Republicanism of ROOSEVELT led him to reject the Independent nomination. The Republicanism of many of the leading spirits in the Citizens' Union prompts them to deny the use of the emblem of the Union against their party.

Allusion is very generally made in the comments on the career of Mr. BAYARD to the handicap offered by his course at the outbreak of the civil war to his subsequent political advancement. But it is to be remembered that while there was nothing discreditable to him in the frank expression of views sincerely held, the course of events in the United States might have been very different, and by no means so beneficent, had his party chosen him for its candidate in 1884. The defeat of Mr. BLAINE was accomplished by a very small majority in the State of New York, and it is practically certain that Mr. BAYARD could not have secured that majority. That defeat checked the Republican Party in a downward course full of peril for the country, for though Mr. DEPEW at Saratoga chose to link the name of BLAINE with that of LINCOLN, there was an enormous distance between them and in the wrong direction. BLAINE was of a type that has never reached the White House, and it would have been a source of grave danger had he succeeded. And it is a fair inference that the career of Mr. BAYARD, on the other hand, was, if not so conspicuous, perhaps quite as fitted to his character and gifts as the Presidency would have been.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

A memorial tablet in her honor, is Richmond's latest tribute of affection to the memory of Miss Winnie Davis. It is to be placed in St. Paul's Church, near the memorial window to her father.

* * *

Daniel D. Tompkins, who claims to be a grandson of New York's Governor of the same name, has turned up as a boss teamster in the stable of the Quartermaster General's Department in Washington. State Historian Hastings is looking up the pedigree of the claimant.

* * *

Pittsburg, Penn., women have a "Society for the Promotion and Amelioration of Cats." They actually attempt the education of the felines, and the President of the society says: "We feel assured that under our process of culture many hidden and unsuspected good qualities in the nature of the cat will be brought to the surface."

* * *

Members of a Republican campaign club in Cleveland, Ohio, are making a campaign against the employment of women in the municipal service. The ostensible reason is that the "married women who have husbands to support them and girls who live at home" keep "worthy men" from supporting their wives and families. The objects of attack are five widows employed in the County Clerk's office and forty women and girls employed in the Probate Court offices. Voters want those places.

* * *

Colorado politicians have begun an aggressive campaign against the return of Edward O. Wolcott to the United States Senate in 1901. Conventions of Populists, silver Republicans, and Democrats in Arapahoe County have all agreed that they will support no one who does not "unequivocably pledge himself or herself (for women both vote and hold office there) to work and vote against the return of Edward O. Wolcott or any other McKinley Administration candidate, first, last, and always."

* * *

Thomas Foster, an authority on such matters, writes to The Philadelphia Public Ledger in protest against the Chickamauga Creek being referred to as "the river of death," as if that was the meaning of the Indian name. He says the Indian word Chicamaugee means a boiling pot, and was the name given the place because of a whirlpool that once existed where the Chickamauga Creek emptied into the Tennessee River. The rocks which caused the whirlpool were removed by the Government some years ago.

* * *

Comparatively recent immigrants to Southern States are teaching the natives a lesson as to the marvelous resources of those States. These new-comers neglect cotton, turpentine, and timber—the staples for a century—and go in for stock-raising, truck farming, the growing of hay, grains, fruits, and vegetables, and alternation of crops, and meet with a success that is marvelous and surprising to farmers who had been taught to believe that cotton was king, and that nothing else was of any account on that phenomenally rich soil. An agricultural revolution is imminent in consequence.

BEGIN NOW.

From The Independent.

The spectacle of a Secretary ignoring the deplorable effects of maladministration and neglect until compelled by popular indignation to look at them, then asserting that there has been no ground for complaint, then attempting to shift the responsibility to his subordinates; and at last seeking refuge in the plea that "it must always be so in war," and that this is "a typhoid year everywhere," shows in part the type of man that should be avoided in filling this important office. Let us have a man who did not go out of the army under a cloud; who would not have demoralized his supply and inspection bureaus at the beginning of the war by filling them with inexperienced civilians, appointed because of the political or social influence of their relatives; who will keep politics and "pulls" out of the War Department as they have been kept out of the navy. Such a Secretary could not expect to be assisted effectively by a Surgeon General who has not enforced sanitary laws where his authority or influence would have been decisive, and who waits until the end of the war to load the blame upon hundreds of surgeons appointed, he says, by "pull." Nor does the inner history of the war give promise that the desired reform would be promoted vigorously by the present Adjutant General, whose record in active service (as a Lieutenant Colonel) was by no means illustrious, and whose influence during the last few months has not always been exerted unselfishly and wisely.

The people think that the work of reform should begin now.

What the Facts Are.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"What are the facts? Did Col. Roosevelt, between Aug. 24, 1897, and Oct. 1, 1897, re-establish his legal residence in Oyster Bay?"—From to-day's TIMES.

The answer is simple. Col. Roosevelt did, on Oct. 1, 1897, re-establish his legal residence in Oyster Bay, though himself at that time absent on Government duty at Washington. He re-established his residence by surrendering his leased house in New York City, and by removing to Oyster Bay such of his personal effects and those of his family as had been left in this leased house. There is absolutely no conflict between the Oyster Bay affidavit and the Washington affidavit, as is apparent the moment their dates are compared.

Furthermore, even if any expressed declaration of intention on Col. Roosevelt's part were lacking, it is hardly possible that there is any critic, political or other, so inept as to suppose that he at any time had, or contemplated having, a legal residence in Washington, D. C., where he would have been disfranchised and his political activity ended forever.

One loses patience at finding so much made of a political canard that is absurd upon its face. The more this matter is stirred up, the more friends for Col. Roosevelt will be made thereby. If he is to be opposed it must be on some substantial and definite ground.

JOHN H. MANNING.

No. 71 East Forty-ninth Street, Sept. 29, 1898.

A HOME VIEW OF THE CANDIDATE.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Judge Augustus Van Wyck should be a candidate to whom no personal or party objection could be made. He offers, in many respects, that antithesis to Col. Roosevelt which a large number of voters will desire. To start with, the Judge is a wise and thoughtful politician in the best sense of that word. He knows political principles, and he adheres to them with tenacity and with fidelity. He studies political questions in the light of his political principles, and he studies them to their elements. He is also a wise, broad, clear, and cool observer of men and of affairs, and he is especially successful in the estimate of character and of circumstances.

There is no Democrat who could, for a moment, object to voting for him. There is no Republican, hesitating or reluctant to vote for Col. Roosevelt, who could not square his judgment with his conscience by voting for Judge Van Wyck. There is no independent voter who would need to stop to think critically of the moral and intellectual qualifications of Judge Van Wyck, for such independent could vote for him with a full assurance that he would be an excellent Executive.

Moreover, Judge Van Wyck's position on the bench has kept him out of factional quarrels within the Democrary, and has enabled him to escape the charge of participation in or sympathy with the administrative errors, the legislative defaults, and the economic heresies which have marked and marred the record of that party. There is no doubt of his adhesion to those principles of honor and of honesty which should define Democracy and to which his nomination very strongly marks the desire of the party in this State to return.

He is exactly the man whom the average Democrat and the thoughtful independent would regard as desirable for the idea of the Governorship and of its duties, just as Col. Roosevelt is exactly the man whom any one would regard as desirable for the military enterprises, upon his gallantry and success, on which his candidacy for civil office is essentially based. We think the Colonel will lead the Judge in the first impulse of the populace, but he would risk little who predicts that the Judge will gain upon the Colonel in the sober second thought of the people concerning what a Governor should be and the things which a Governor will be called on to do. The recognition of this fact may not have been without influence upon the leaders of the Democracy at Syracuse, who seem to have concluded that the best way to match Col. Roosevelt is to oppose him with a man of really Gubernatorial and judicial qualifications.

NUGGETS.

Excitement in Cincinnati.

At the Chamber of Commerce Harry Rigdon introduced his uncle from the country to Billy Montgomery.

Billy—What's the matter with the old gentleman? He looks exhausted.

Harry—Why, he's been running after moving vans all day. Thought they were circus wagons.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Real Reason.

Smithers—Why don't you run for School Director, Brown?

Brown—Well, you see, Sir, there is the farm to look after, and the work on the roads, the timber to cut, the strong party feeling, my views on the educational question, my tax theory, my ideas of the money problem, and then, besides—my wife wants to run.—Harper's Bazar.

Resentment.

"I don't mind these new reform ideas of the Emperor," said Li Hung Chang pensively; "but—"

"You resent the loss of your yellow jacket and peacock feathers?"

"I could go without them. I don't want any embellishments. This effort to decorate me with a bell punch and a cash register is what arouses my resentment."—Washington Star.

The Audubon Girl's Excuse.

Miss Fethertopp (to sportsman who is exhibiting his day's shooting)—Oh, how could you kill these dear, pretty birds? I think it is positively cruel.

Sportsman—I suppose you know there is a great demand for these for hat ornamentation.

Miss Fethertopp—Oh, of course, if it's a case of necessity, it is perfectly excusable.—Boston Transcript.

A CUBAN EPISODE.

From The Chicago News.

'Twas in front of Santiago, and the loudly screaming shell
Commingled with the cannon's roar and ringing Yankee yell;
While the rattling bullets and the cries of fear and pain
Combined to make a picture none will want to see again.

The Spaniards held the trenches and declared they'd never run
From all the Yankee porkers that were rooting 'neath the sun;
We soon found they were foemen not unworthy of our steel,
And some of us, I'm very sure, uneasy quite did feel.

This was my first experience in real war's inhuman ways,
And I found it very different from what I'd seen in plays;
But I screwed my courage up and resolved to blaze away
And do some deed of valor that would help to save the day.

I aimed at a fat Captain, with a large and roomy front—
Big game I always do select when I start out to hunt—
I pulled the trigger and there was a sharp, resounding crack,
And that Spanish Captain doubled up just like a jumping-jack.

'Twas then my conscience smote me and shivers through me ran,
As I thought how I'd deliberately shot down a fellow-man.
Yet, while my knees were shaking—my courage almost flown—
I smiled to think 'twas painless, for he did't even groan.

But when the fight was ended, 'mong prisoners at the rear,
I found my robust Captain, still alive, but acting queer.
His stomach seemed to hurt him, and, asking how he felt,
I learned my shot I'd wasted—on the buckle of his belt.

QUEEN OF DENMARK DEAD

End Came Peacefully Yesterday Morning in the Palace at Copenhagen.

SUCCUMBED TO ADVANCING AGE

Fortunate Marriages of the Royal Lady's Children—Her Pseudonym of "The Mother-in-Law of Europe."

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—The Queen of Denmark died at 5:30 this morning. The end was peaceful. At her bedside were the King of Denmark, the Dowager Empress of Russia, the King and Queen of Greece, the Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark, and all the other members of the royal family.

This evening the Court Chaplain conducted a brief mourning service in the room in which the body of the dead Queen lay. All the members of the royal family were present.

King Christian has ordered that all places of amusement be closed until after the funeral, and that the bells of the city shall be tolled two hours daily.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to The Times from Copenhagen, gives the following description of the death of the Queen of Denmark:

"The Kings of Denmark and Greece and the Princess of Wales, alternately, during many hours, held the hands of the dying Queen, who for a few moments recovered consciousness, but who could not speak. Her husband wept, and the physicians requested him to retire to rest, but he replied:

"'I will stay, at least, while the Queen is conscious.'

"Everywhere the flags are at half-mast.

"The Queen did not die of any special illness, but of increasing decrepitude."

Louise Wilhelmina Frederica Carolina Augusta Julia, Queen of Denmark, was born Sept. 7, 1817. She was a daughter of Wilhelm, the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. She was a beautiful child, and developed intellectually with marvelous rapidity, so that early in life she was a well-known character in European politics.

In 1842 she was betrothed to Christian, the fourth son of Wilhelm, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, whose wife was Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel, and on May 26 of that year was married, at the age of twenty-five.

In 1852, the succession to the throne of Denmark having failed, Christian was chosen by the Powers as successor to the crown, and on the death of King Frederick VII., Nov. 15, 1863, became King of Denmark, according to the Treaty of London, signed on May 8, 1852, and by the Danish law of succession enacted on July 31, 1853. Six children were born to the royal couple, and so skilfully did Louise manipulate their matrimonial alliances that she acquired the title of "Mother-in-Law of Europe." Prince Frederick, the eldest child and heir apparent to the Danish throne, born June 3, 1843, married Princess Louisa, daughter of King Carl XV. of Sweden and Norway; Princess Alexandra, born Dec. 4, 1844, married on March 10, 1863, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales; Prince William, born Dec. 24, 1845, and when only eighteen years of age, chosen by the Greek National Assembly King of the Hellenes under the title of George I., married the Grand Duchess Olga Constantina of Russia; Princess Marie Dagmar was born Nov. 26, 1847, married Nov. 9, 1866, Alexander III., the late Czar of all the Russias, becoming Empress Marie Feodorovna; Princess Thyra, born Sept. 29, 1853, is now the wife of Prince Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland, and Prince Waldemar, born Oct. 27, 1858, married the Princess Marie d'Orleans, eldest daughter of the Duc de Chartres, in 1885.

Queen Louise's popularity won her the title of "good Queen." She was famous, not only for her devotion to King Christian's house, but for her protection to the friendless. The Danes always spoke of her as the best woman in the land. Bismarck both respected and admired her, saying just before his death that she was the ablest public woman in Europe and the shrewdest diplomat.

THE RHYNLAND SINKS A BARK.

The Athlon Abandoned at Sea After a Collision with the International Line Steamer.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The International Line steamer Rhynland, Capt. Hannah, from New York Sept. 17, which arrived at Southampton to-day, reports that on Sept. 18, (second day out from New York,) in latitude 40 degrees, longitude 67 degrees, she collided with the Nova Scotia bark Athlon, Capt. W. W. Sprague, from Dublin Aug. 8, for Sandy Hook. The Athlon was abandoned in a sinking condition, the crew being all saved and taken on board the Rhynland and brought to Southampton.

The bows of the Rhynland were damaged by the collision.

The Athlon was a wooden vessel, built at Spencer's Island, N. S., in 1879. She registered 1,308 tons, hailed from Windsor, N. S., and was owned by A. W. Dickies.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR-ELECT.

Sir John Vose Moore Chosen to Succeed Horatio David Davies.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir John Vose Moore, an Alderman of the City of London, and senior partner of Moore Brothers, tea merchants, has been elected Lord Mayor of London, to succeed Horatio David Davies, the present incumbent of that office. He was born in 1826, has represented the ward of Candlewick since 1889, and was Sheriff of the City of London in 1893-4.

JAPANESE RAILWAY SCANDALS.

Large Sums Said to Have Been Squandered in Two Enterprises.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 29.—Japanese advices just received state that scandals have developed concerning the financial management of two Japanese railway enterprises. Directors of the Nishi Nari Railway Company have discovered a deficiency of 275,000 yen in the company's assets, and have demanded an explanation. President Manako has made an unsatisfactory statement to the effect that the missing money has been used for "promotion expenses."

The Nippon, a newspaper of Tokio, makes serious charges against the administration of the Formosa Railway Company's finances, the management of which it pronounces scandalous. This company was organized several years ago, with 15,000,000 yen capital, to build a railroad from the south to the north end of Formosa. Actual work has never been commenced, and the money paid in for stock has apparently been squandered.

THE CANDIA ULTIMATUM.

Joint Note of the Powers Said to be in the Sultan's Hands—Conditions in Crete.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—It is reliably reported that the ultimatum of the powers to Turkey regarding the Island of Crete was presented to the Sultan to-day.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 29.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Governor, who is chiefly blamed for the recent rioting here, has been deprived of the Governorship, and started for Smyrna to-day.

The delays and subterfuges in complying with the orders of Admiral Noel, the British commander in these waters, increase. The Turkish authorities have ceased surrendering arms, and are pretending that the disarmament has been completed. The British officers propose to search suspected houses. They have discovered that many of the men surrendered to Admiral Noel as

...ers of the rioting are innocent, while ... are still at liberty.
...tachment of 800 British bluejackets ...ded through the town to-day.
...y Pasha, the local Turkish military ... has consented to remove the ... troops to the suburbs.

...MANIA'S KING IN DANGER.

...Secret Police Arrest an Alleged Participant in a Murderous Plot.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 29.—A man has been ...sted at Orsova, charged with com...city in a plot to assassinate the King of ...umania. The police received timely warn..., and the attempt was frustrated. A ...hial of poison, a dagger, and several other ...weapons were found in the man's posses...sion.

...Charles I., King of Roumania, was born ... 20, 1839. He is a son of the late Prince ... of Hohenzollern-Sigmarinden, and was ... 22, 1866. He was proclaimed King of ...umania on March 26, 1881. He was ...ried Nov. 15, 1869, to the Princess Eliz...eth of Wiede. They have no children.

KANG-YUWEI ARRESTED.

Japanese Officials Apprehend at Bahan the Fugitive Adviser of the Deposed Chinese Emperor.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from ...han announces the arrival there of the Chinese refugee Kang-Yuwei, the Canton... reformer, who recently escaped from ...kin, and also his arrest by the Japanese authorities.

PEKIN, Sept. 27, via Shanghai, Sept. 29.—The developments of palace affairs confirm the belief that the Emperor, by the radical reforms which he had decreed, prepared himself for the blow struck by the Dowager Empress. The successive edicts furnish a history of the trend of affairs. The Emperor's chief adviser, Kang-Yuwei, obtained unbounded influence over him and inspired the reforms. The official classes opposed him and consulted the Dowager Empress as to means for nullifying these reforms.

The current story is that the immediate cause of the Emperor's downfall was that he appeared one day in European clothes. This offense, it appears, was aggravated by the arrival in China of the Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, which alarmed the palace officials as foreshadowing Japanese domination in the empire's councils. Thereupon the Dowager Empress acted with wonderful promptness and deposed her nephew before the Pekin people were aware that she had left the Summer palace.

Kang-Yuwei, foreseeing trouble, fled two days before the crisis. His followers were arrested to-day. The Dowager Empress has issued an edict ordering that Kang-Yuwei be kept under surveillance until further orders, and his degragation is certain. Another edict calls Kang-Yuwei a conspirator, but does not describe the nature of his conspiracy, and orders his followers, including his brother, to be examined.

Heuying-k'ouei, whose dismissal from the Chinese Foreign Office was secured by the British Minister some time ago on the ground of bad faith, has been reappointed.

The announcement of the Emperor's death is expected soon, and the Dowager Empress is likely to appoint a figurehead as his successor, retaining the real power herself.

One report says the Ebpress has strong views regarding Russian aggression in Manchuria, and that, though she is friendly to Li Hung Chang to power, she is not likely to countenance his Russian leanings.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"Six Reformists, namely, Kang-Yuwei's brother, one censor, and four head clerks of the Cabinet, including a son of the Governor of Hu-pei, were executed to-day for alleged conspiracy against the Dowager Empress.

"There is no excitement here, and everything is proceeding as usual."

Outbreak in Sze-Chuen Province.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"Yu-man-tze, a brigand chief of Sze-chuen Province, threatens to attack Chunking to-morrow. The natives are greatly alarmed."

TO RULE THE SOUDAN.

The Sirdar to Become the First Governor General.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Cairo correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Sirdar will become the first Governor General of the Soudan and may hold that post for a time; but he will resign the Sirdarship.

"Major Marchand was in straits when the Sirdar arrived and was glad to receive ... from the latter, without which he ... have been compelled to quit Fashoda. ... Marchand was unable to show any ... from the French Government for ... the place."

Gen. Kitchener Awaits Cecil Rhodes.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town says Gen. Kitchener has cabled to Cecil Rhodes that he has established a post south of Fashoda, and asks: "When are you coming up?"

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH OPEN.

Count von Thun Hohenstein Resigns the Premiership.

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—The Austrian Reichsrath reassembled to-day, and the Ausgleich bills were presented. The Minister of Commerce and National Economy, Dr. von Barenreither, representing the German party, resigned.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, referring to the Austro-Hungarian situation, says:

"Count von Thun Hohenstein (Premier of Austria) wanted the Opposition to obstruct the Ausgleich bills so as to enable him to immediately prorogue Parliament and pass the Ausgleich by an ordinance. The opposition parties, however, outwitted the Premier by temporarily abandoning obstruction. Count von Thun Hohenstein, therefore, resigned."

Mme. Paulmier Released on Bail.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Mme. Paulmier, wife of a member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Department of Calvados, who on Friday last entered the offices of La Lanterne and, drawing a revolver, fired upon M. Ollivier, has been released on bail.

Parisian Chess Player Coming Here.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—M. Janowski, the Parisian chess player, will leave this city in October. He will sail on the steamer La Touraine, from Havre for New York, where he will engage in a match with J. W. Showalter.

New Premier in Korea.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 29.—A new Premier, named Sitsunbak, has been appointed in Korea.

Formosa Rebels Put to Flight.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 29.—The rebels have attacked Government offices on the island of Formosa and set fire to a building in which they were located. They fled, however, on the approach of the troops, and the latter attacked the rebels in that district, burning a number of villages.

Earthquake Shocks in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—Two severe earthquake shocks were felt to-day at Fortuna, ... miles from Murcia, the capital of the province of that name.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 29.—The convention of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Societies in progress here is being ... attended. This morning's meeting ... Auditorium was the largest of the ... The Rev. J. W. Richardson ... and speeches were made by Bishop ... of Jersey City, Amos R. Wells of ... and S. Parkes Cadman of New ... To-morrow morning there will be a ... on the beach.

MR. VAN DER STUCKEN RETURNS

Heard Many New Musical Works in Europe, but None Worth Introducing Here.

Frank Van der Stucken, the dean of the Cincinnati College of Music and Director of the Symphony Orchestra, returned from his vacation of five months in Europe yesterday on the Red Star Liner Friesland. Mr. Van der Stucken said he had visited Germany, Switzerland, France, and Belgium, and in all of those countries he failed to hear any new musical works which were worthy of introduction to this country. While in Paris he attended a performance of Puccini's "La Bohème" at the Opéra Comique, which in his opinion was the grandest performance of the kind he had ever witnessed. He spoke in the most creditable terms of Signor Luigini, the conductor of the opera. He also attended a performance at the Grand Opera of "La Cloche du Rhin," a new opera by a young French composer, which was not very successful, probably owing to the fact that the score was of an undecided character, having been written on the French and German methods, which, to his idea, was not proper.

A performance of Massenet's "Sapho" was also witnessed, which, although not a great work, was very effective and rather characteristic of the French school.

One of the leading roles, that of Fanny Le Grande, was sung by Mme. George Petit, a very charming artiste, who sang the part as well as Mme. Calve could have done, according to Mr. Van der Stucken.

In the dramatic line, Mr. Van der Stucken saw Coquelin in a performance of "Cyrano de Bergerac," and he says he cannot blame the Parisians for becoming enthusiastic over it, as the drama is without doubt the biggest thing since Victor Hugo's time.

In discussing his plans for the coming season, Mr. Van der Stucken said he would return to Cincinnati to-day and immediately devote his entire attention and energies to the college and orchestra. At the symphony concerts, which will be begun about the middle of November, nothing but modern compositions will be represented, some of the important ones being Tschaikowski's Sixth Symphony, Brahms's Fourth Symphony, Borodine's Russian Second Symphony, Richard Strauss's Todt und Verklaerung, Vincent de Indy's prelude, Fervaal, and many others. There will be ten symphony concerts and ten matinées given by the orchestra.

Regarding the prosperity of the college, Mr. Van der Stucken said the enrollment of students was increasing and the time of the teachers in the various departments would be thoroughly occupied.

MRS. FISH'S UNRULY BUTLER.

He Does Not Report for Dinner and Is Ejected from the House with Much Difficulty.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 29.—When dinner was announced at Crossways, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's Summer residence, last night, the butler was not on hand, and search was made for him. He was finally found, and it was evident that he had paid frequent visits to the wine cellar. A stormy scene followed, in which the butler was ordered from the house, but refused to go, and became abusive. Mrs. Fish telephoned to the police and officers were sent to the house, but when they reached there the butler was found to have escaped to his room, where he barricaded the door with the dressing case, trunks, and all the portable furniture in the room.

The officers demanded admission, but the butler refused to consider the proposition and defied them. Mrs. Fish, who was present, ordered the officers to break in the door and remove the man by force. Crowbars and axes were supplied, and in a short while splintered wood littered the hallway as the result of the work of the officers on the door. When entrance was finally gained the butler was found seated coolly on his trunk.

Mrs. Fish did not care to prosecute the fellow for malicious mischief, as he had thrown a valuable clock and piece of bric-a-brac into the yard, but was satisfied that he should leave the house and city. The officers, who had reached the place shortly after 3 o'clock, were obliged to remain until nearly 11 o'clock, the butler meantime packing his trunk after a great deal of coaxing. He was taken with his luggage to the Wickford boat and left at 11:15 o'clock, ostensibly for New York, but it is reported that the fellow has returned and is "looking for trouble."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Miss Anna Held will make her initial appearance in the title rôle of "The French Maid" to-night at the Herald Square Theatre. The play will go on the road Monday for a tour of twenty-one weeks.

The first appearance of Fehrer Coldi and the members of his famous Hungarian Orchestra, who have been detained at the Barge Office for two weeks, will take place at the Eden Musée to-night. The performance will consist mainly of gypsy music and a number of selections of Coldi's own composition.

The James-Kidder-Warde combination, which occupies the stage of the Grand Opera House this week, has undoubtedly made a great hit. At every performance the audience tests the capacity of the theatre. A peculiarity of many performances wherein the villain plays an important part is that the audience in the upper part of the house never fails to give vent to its feelings by hissing him in every instance.

Miss Viola Allen, in her new production of Hall Caine's play "The Christian," is undoubtedly giving Miss Maude Adams, in her play of "The Little Minister," a close race for popularity on the road. Miss Allen's receipts at the National Theatre in Washington were record breakers for that city, and the indications up to last night were that her gross receipts for the week would exceed $10,000. Mr. Caine remains with the company and ever since its first production there have been daily rehearsals in order to carry out the ideas of the author, which make it more complete in its artistic detail.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler will be the recipient of a military and naval reception at the Casino, beginning at 2:15 P. M. to-day. The affair will be under the auspices of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Association, to which the proceeds will be turned over. Chauncey M. Depew will be master of ceremony, and addresses will be made by Gen. Wheeler, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Commander J. N. Phillip, Major J. Byrne, and Major Gen. Wilson. Survivors of the Seventy-first, Eighth, and Ninth Regiments will occupy seats on the stage. The Seventy first Regiment will leave its armory at 1:30 and march to the Waldorf-Astoria to act as a military escort to conduct Gen Wheeler to the reception.

Opening of Cooper Union Schools.

The dates for the reopening of the Cooper Union schools have been announced. On Monday morning, Oct. 3, the Woman's Art School and the classes in stenography, typewriting, and telegraphy for women will open, while in the evening the examination of applicants for admission to the first year class in science will be held. The night classes in science and art will open Oct. 5; the class in oratory and debate, on Oct. 8, in the evening, and the evening class in elocution on Oct. 10. The Museum for the Arts of Decoration will be reopened to the public on Tuesday morning, Oct. 4.

An Italian Elopement.

Joseph Morona, an Italian bootblack of Long Island City, has eloped with Lizzie Demarco, fifteen years old, the prettiest Italian girl in that city. As a result another Italian, who was engaged to Lizzie and who is said to have been a Lieutenant in the regular army in Italy, but was forced to leave on account of political troubles, has returned to his native land, disgusted with womankind. Morona is reputed among his countrymen to have considerable money.

Work of the Legal Aid Society.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Legal Aid Society, held in the society rooms at 239 Broadway, yesterday, the report of the work done during the Summer months was submitted. It showed that since the beginning of May 1,048 cases had been attended to and relief afforded. Of this number between three and four hundred were Americans and the rest foreigners. Germany led the list of foreigners, with Russia next. Fraud, theft, extortion, and the like were the principal causes for complaint.

GEN. DUFFIELD'S REPORT.

Michigan Troops Bravely Sustained the Fire of Intrenched Spanish Troops Along the Aguadores.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Brig. Gen. Henry M. Duffield, comanding the separate brigade of the Second Army Corps, has submitted to the War Department his report of the operations of his command during the Santiago campaign. The report, which was made public by the department to-night, was delayed, owing to Gen. Duffield having been taken sick with yelow fever and removed to the hospital from Siboney on the 10th of July.

Gen. Dufield says his orders were: "to proceed with the Thirty-third Michigan from Siboney to the bridge at Aguadores along the railroad by the sea, with a view of attracting the attention of the Spaniards in the direction and preventing them from attacking our left flank." His report describes the execution of this order as follows:

"The command was embarked on the railroad train at 8:30 A. M. July 1. I had never seen the locality, and I personally reconnoitred the position with the Captain of the Cuban gunboat and Private Hines from the beginning of the trestle at the east end of the railroad cut and also from the hill on the north side of the track. Capt. Alger, Capt. McMillan, and Lieut. Round of my staff also reconnoitred the position by my direction. I also examined the locality with Capts. Alger and McMillan from the seashore at the mouth of the river.

"The river Aguadores not far above this point joined the San Juan River, which at the bridge is from 600 to 700 feet wide, and not fordable. Its banks on both sides are quite high and precipitous. The enemy, I estimated, from a detail I saw forming in the parade ground of the fort while I was examining the locality, to be about 500 strong. They were posted in the rifle pits along the bank of the river on both sides of the railroad and the blockhouse and the forts. These intrenchments were so strongly made that the shots from the Gloucester failed to dismantle or seriously injure them, and they were so placed that they protected the troops in them from any fire from seaward. The ground, like that about Santiago, was covered with heavy undergrush, and so thick that it was impossible for troops to move even in column of fours.

"When this examination was completed a line of skirmishers, supported with a battalion, went forward under command of Lieut. McDonald, (the battalion in command of Lieut. Col. Schmidt,) on each side of the railroad and advanced toward the river. The remainder of the regiment was put in position in the woods on each side of the track about a hundred yards west of the water tank. In crossing the railroad cut to take its position, L Company suffered a loss of two killed and three wounded.

"I had established signal communication with the Gloucester, which prepared for their advance by rapid firing, which did not, however, prevent a vigorous and effective reply by the enemy to the fire of our skirmishers. Our troops were at great disadvantage because their Springfield rifles and smoky powder made known their location to the enemy, while the latter were armed with Mausers and smokeless powder. The enemy's artillery directly commanded the approach to the river by the railroad cut and trestles, one gun being placed opposite and in line with them. The Aguadores end of the bridge had been blown up for fifty feet or more, and I had no boats or other means of crossing.

"Capt. Alger of my staff volunteered to lead a party of men and swim across, but in my judgment this was impracticable. I therefore directed Col. Boynton to have Lieut. Schmidt push his battalion forward to the position shown on the accompanying map and open fire vigorously. This he did promptly. The enemy's artillery began shelling the railroad track and the woods while our troops were getting in position and during the entire engagement, with the exception of a few short intervals when interrupted by the fire from the Gloucester.

"At 12:05 P. M. my skirmishers reported that the enemy were receiving reinforcements. The demonstration was continued until about 3 P. M., when Lieut. Col. Schmidt's battalion was withdrawn and rejoined the second and third battalions of the regiment. The Cuban outpost resumed their position, and the train which was used in the morning then took back to Siboney, which was entirely unguarded, the second and third battalions and most of the wounded.

"It returned soon afterward for the first battalion and the balance of the wounded. The entire regiment was in Siboney by P. M. The casualties were two enlisted men killed and six wounded. The behavior of the troops was most commendable. Although it was their first experience under fire, and the enemy's artillery opened fire very suddenly and effectively, no one faltered or turned backward.

"I beg leave to mention the following members of my staff for courageous and efficient performance of duty in this affair: Capt. C. Dewitt Wilcox, Capt. Fred M. Alger, Capt. James H. McMillan, Lieut. J. H. Pound, and Lieut. G. H. Brown. I also feel it my duty to call attention to the efficient services of Major Charles B. Nanorode, Chief Surgeon, who volunteered his services, and Surgeons Vaughn and Bailey. These officers attended promptly and skilfully to the wounded where they fell, exposing themselves to the fire of the enemy while so doing."

The report then refers to the changes in command caused by yellow fever and closes by specially commending Capt. James H. McMillan and E. B. Fenton for most efficient quartermaster and commissary service.

THOMAS F. BAYARD'S FUNERAL.

Remains to be Taken to Wilmington To-day—Numerous Messages of Condolence Sent.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 29.—The body of Thomas F. Bayard has been embalmed, and will be taken to-morrow to Wilmington, Del. The necessary arrangements for the departure of the body were completed this evening. The family has sent out a large number of telegrams, including one to ex-President Cleveland, requesting him to act as one of the pall bearers.

Mr. Cleveland has telegraphed from his Buzzard's Bay home that he will act as requested. Others who have been asked to serve as honorary pall bearers and who have accepted are George L. Rivers of New York City, Thomas J. Craven of Salem, N. J.; James Williams of Smyrna, Del.; E. W. Turnnell of Lewes, Del.; John Craven of Salem, N. J.; John R. Nicholson of Dover, Del., and Dr. J. A. Draper, I. C. Grubb, and Henry G. Banning, of Wilmington, Del. Edward M. Sheppard was asked to serve in the same capacity, but will be unable to get out of the Adirondacks in time to be present.

Since the death of Mr. Bayard, last evening, hundreds of telegrams have been received, offering condolence to the widow and other relatives. Leading citizens in this country and Great Britain, political associates, personal friends, and men famous in the various walks of life are among those who are sympathizers of the family. They include cablegrams from Queen Victoria, to whose Court the distinguished lawyer and statesman was the first Ambassador, and from Henry Irving and Lady Churchill.

The telegrams received include those from President McKinley, Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Daniel S. Lamont, ex-Secretary of War; Senator Francis E. Faulkner of West Virginia, Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, A. A. Adee, Secretary of State ad interim; Isidor Straus, Perry Belmont, E. J. Pheips, ex-Minister to Great Britain. Cablegrams were also received from Lord White, Lord Carter, the Mayors of Burnley and Lambert, the President and members of the Literary and Dramatic Club of Birmingham, and Mark Egerton. Scores of dispatches of condolence were received from equally as famous personages.

At the request of Gov. Wolcott of Massachusetts, Col. Gordon Dexter came to Dedham to-day and visited the residence of Mr. Bayard's son-in-law, Samuel D. Warren, and delivered to the members of the family his Excellency's condolences.

MR. McKINLEY'S CONDOLENCE.

The President Sends a Telegram of Sympathy to Mrs. Bayard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—President McKinley to-day sent the following telegram of condolence to the widow of ex-Secrtary of State Bayard:

To Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, Wilmington, Del.:

With sincere sorrow I learn of the death of your husband, and beg to express to you my heartfelt sympathy. Mr. Bayard's high attainments and sterling qualities endeared him to all who knew him, while his distinguished services to his country add his name to the roll of illustrious Americans.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The return of Summer yesterday morning effected a curious and sudden change in the aspect of Fifth Avenue and the adjacent up-town fashionable streets. Where on Wednesday they were thronged with pedestrians and shoppers, the sunny side of the way was yesterday deserted and there was a marked diminution in the number of people visible. There was an exodus of the leisure element out of town by the morning trains and boats, and these travelers were almost all with wheels or carried golf bags and sticks. The country clubs were very lively all day, and the golf links everywhere were crowded. The Westchester County Fair, at White Plains, was again the chief Mecca of the fashionables, and there was a large and notable attendance of well-known men and women there. The town filled up a little again at evening, but if the weather keeps warm, as it promises to do, the clubs and fashionable restaurants will not be marked by any particular social attendance before Monday next.

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The hunting season on Long Island has again begun, and to-morrow will bring the first formal meet of the Meadow Brook Club for the season. It does not look as if there would be any large field of woman riders at these hunts this Autumn. At an informal run on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg was well to the front, and she will be the most conspicuous woman rider at the hunts this year. Mrs. Ladenburg, who is devoted to cross country riding, has an exceedingly good seat, and presents a most attractive picture in the saddle. She rides very straight to hounds and is always near the front. Mrs. James L. Kernochan, formerly Miss Stevenson, and the lady who was Miss Roby, a sister of the noted rider Mr. Willard Roby, share with Mrs. Ladenburg the honor of being the best women riders in the Meadow Brook Club.

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The Richmond County Hunt Club began its runs last week. It has a more diversified country to ride over than its fellow, the Meadow Brook Club, and the meets and runs of the Staten Island organization are the events of the Autumn season on the island. The new and handsome house on old Todt Hill, which the Richmond County Club secured a year ago, has added greatly to the club's prestige and prosperity, and is really the centre of society on Staten Island. Its cuisine is said to be the best of all the suburban country clubs, and having the newest house of these organizations, it has taken advantage of the mistakes in the building and arrangement of the houses of the other country clubs, and its building has the most modern appointments and facilities. The view from its lawns and broad piazzas over the wide stretch of farm lands and meadow to the South Beach, and then across the blue waters of the Lower Bay, is magnificent and far surpasses the prospect from any other suburban club.

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The controversy between the friends of Miss Lucy Lee Hill, a relative of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and a daughter of the late Gen. A. P. Hill, who was killed at Vicksburg, and Miss Cora Gordon, a daughter of Gen. John B. Gordon, as to which young woman shall succeed to the mantle of the late Miss Winnie Davis as "the Daughter of the Confederacy," is more pathetic than amusing. Northerners are viewing with curious interest this battle for what seems only a romantic memory. It is probable that the fact of a contest having arisen over the succession to the title will result in its not being perpetuated. Some curiosity is expressed as to whether Miss Davis believed there was any reversionary interest in the title, and if so whether she at any time expressed any preference as to who should be her successor. Honored and beloved as Miss Davis was throughout the South, it is a singular fact that she had almost as many, if not more, friends among Northerners than in the Southland. She had a faculty for making friends, and her acquaintance was probably larger than that of any woman of her age in America.

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The date of the wedding of Miss Marie Churchill and Mr. Harold Baring, son of the late Thomas Charles Baring, M. D., is Oct. 24. It was not generally known until yesterday that Miss Churchill had returned from her year's absence abroad. She sailed in the Spring of 1897, a very ill woman, and grave fears were entertained and expressed for her permanent recovery. Change of scene and climate, however, effected a cure that could not be accomplished here, and she is said to have entirely recovered her health and to be looking well. Miss Churchill is a daughter of Mr. John Churchill, a wealthy dry goods merchant of this city. Her mother was Miss Heyl of Philadelphia. She is a tall and distinguished-looking woman of the English type, and she won her way in New York society not only through her good looks, fine carriage, and rarely graceful dancing, but by her wit and cleverness. She was not known to fashionable New York society until the Summer of 1895, when she really made her début at Newport. Mr. Baring is a cousin of Baron Revelstoke. He will come over in about a fortnight. His mother was a New York woman, and was formerly Miss Susan Carter Minturn, daughter of the late Robert B. Minturn of this city. The wedding of Mr. Baring and Miss Churchill will be the most notable fashionable event of the Autumn season.

The town was not altogether empty, as far as society was concerned, yesterday, and here and there one saw a familiar face. Mrs. George Kidd and Miss Georgette Kidd have returned for the Winter, and were driving. Miss Kidd wore a combination of black and pearl gray, and was very chic. Mrs. Lawrence Kip, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Mr. George De Forest Grant, Mr. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. William Coster, Mr. Livingston Beekman, and Mr. and Mrs. Luis Onativia were also met on Fifth Avenue. The theatres, however, had not representative society audiences, and the clubs were nearly empty.

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At Lenox and around the Berkshire Hills there is a ruling passion, and that is golf. Among the recent arrivals at Lenox are Miss Elizabeth Aspinwall, who is visiting Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland at Village View, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lorillard, Miss Louise Morgan, and Miss Alice Morton, the daughter of Levi P. Morton, and a guest of Miss Emily Sloane. Mr. Peter Marie, Mrs. W. S. Gurnee, Jr., Mrs. Thatcher Adams, and Mrs. John Barnes have given the dinners of the week, and the links have been crowded, morning and afternoon.

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San Francisco has been much disappointed that Prince Victor Emmanuel, the Count of Turin, simply passed through the city. He arrived at the Palace Hotel, and sailed the next morning for the Orient on the Occidental and Oriental steamer. Out there the engagement which is making the most stir is that of Miss Ethel Murphy and Mr. John McGowan Biddle of Philadelphia. Mr. Biddle is well known here, and for some years has been living in Washington. Miss Murphy is the daughter of Samuel C. Murphy of the First National Bank of California, and is a very pretty girl.

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There will be a dance to-morrow evening at the Ardsley Club. The annual women's golf championship will take place on Oct. 11 and continue until the 14th. Mr. Louis Keller, Secretary of the Baltusrol Club, has sent out announcements that the women's open tournament will be held on the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club, at Short Hills, N. J., on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 18 and 19.

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Mr. and Mrs. Julian T. Davies, Jr., are among the latest visitors at Newport. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julian T. Davies. Young Mr. Davies's health has much improved since the operation for appendicitis last Summer. Mr. Center Hitchcock leaves Newport to-day, after a visit of several weeks, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Baldwin have gone to Lenox. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Josephs will shortly leave for Baltimore, where they will pass the Winter.

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Another large house party was given last week by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin at Balmacaan for the shooting. The Earl and Countess of Craven are still their guests. The northern meeting at Inverness was the occasion of this and other house parties in the vicinity.

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Among the Americans who have been entertaining most lavishly abroad are Mr. and Mrs. Witthaus of this city. Their Summer home is at Treport, in France, and among the rather novel affairs of which they were host and hostess have been a matinée cotillion, which followed an elaborate luncheon, and an "American sheet and pillow ball," whatever that might mean. At their and at other cotillions the leader has been Mr. Guy Witthaus, who led "in American fashion," according to the enthusiastic description of a correspondent. Mrs. Witthaus has had as guests any number of titled people from the Faubourg, among whom were the Comtesse de Clermont, the Comtesse de Beaufranchet, and the Baroness de Rothschild.

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Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilks Cary have left Lenox for the season, and are in New York for a few days before they open their cottage at Hempstead, which they have just recently leased. The arrival of the Cornelius Vanderbilt party, with Miss Dahlgren, Col. George R. Fearing, and Mr. Thomas F. Cushing as guests, has been chronicled. Fox and coon hunting have been the chief sports at Mr. Harry Payne Whitney's camp this week.

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Captain and Mrs. Larz Anderson, whose arrival at the Hot Springs was announced a few days ago, have planned to take a horseback ride through the Blue Ridge Mountains. This expedition will last several weeks.

MORE UNIVERSITIES OPENED.

Studies Are Resumed at Yale, Harvard, and Wesleyan—Increase in the Number of Students.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 29.—Yale University began its one hundred and ninety-ninth collegiate year this morning. Indications point to a good increase in the number of students. The probability is that the incoming freshman class in the academic and scientific schools will, respectively, number about 365 and 220.

Thus far the most noticeable increase is in the graduate department, and the number of Princeton and Harvard graduates which entered that department of Yale this year is nearly double that of any previous year.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 29.—The new academic year of Harvard University began at 9 o'clock this forenoon. Although the official number of new students cannot be made out for some time, there is every indication that the freshman class will be considerably larger than ever before.

A new scholarship, with a principal of $5,000, to be known as the Morey Willard Buckminster scholarship, will be awarded this year. It is the gift of W. B. Buckminster, in memory of his son, who would have entered Harvard this year in the class of 1902. The income for the first year will be given to some worthy member of Mr. Buckminster's son's class in Roxbury Latin School; after a time a preference will be shown to descendants of the class of 1902.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 29.—The sixty-ninth academic year of Wesleyan University opened this morning. The freshman class will number from 110 to 115 and will include an unusually large number of young women. President Raymond says the outlook for the year is most gratifying.

Union Theological Seminary Opens.

The opening services of the sixty-third academic year of the Union Theological Seminary were held yesterday afternoon in the Adams Memorial Chapel of the seminary. Prof. Arthur C. McGiffert made an address on "The Study of Early Church History." The entire Faculty of the seminary was present on the platform. The seminary opened with sixty new students. After the services Faculty and students marched down to the college, where an informal reception was held.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE OPENS.

Large Entering Class for the Coming Terms Registered.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Radcliffe College opened this morning with a large entering class, as well as with many returning students. By 10 o'clock Fay House was well filled with gayly chaffing, bright-faced girls, all bent on the business of registering.

The new gymnasium, Mrs. Augustus Hemenway's gift, is now practically complete. For the apparatus the college is indebted to Miss Marian Hovey, and this, as well as the interior of the building, is still to be arranged.

Registration to-day was accomplished with marked ease. A new plan was used, by which the students were divided and enabled to sign in different rooms, instead of being obliged, as heretofore, to form one link in a seemingly endless chain.

Jewish Theological Seminary.

The annual public examination in Talmudic law of the students of the Jewish Theological Seminary, 736 Lexington Avenue, will take place Monday next at the seminary in the presence of the Board of Directors. It will be conducted by Prof. Joffe. There will be three sessions, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and 8 to 9 P. M. The evening sessions will be devoted exclusively to higher details of the ancient Jewish jurisprudence.

POLICE WAGON UPSET BY CAR.

The Driver Badly Bruised and Taken to a Hospital.

A patrol wagon from the Eldridge Street Police Station was upset by a trolley car last night at Broome and Mulberry Streets. The policemen in the wagon—Timothy J. O'Leary, the driver, and Oscar Hubbard, the guard, were thrown to the ground. O'Leary was pretty badly bruised on his back and right leg, and was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital. Hubbard was only slightly scratched. The wagon and horses were practically unhurt.

The accident happened at a place where the cars glide rapidly down a grade on their journey westward. A fatal accident happened there a fortnight ago, and several minor accidents have happened since the electric cars went into service.

The patrol wagon had been sent for by Capt. Thompson of the Mulberry Street Station to remove a drunken prisoner to the Elizabeth Street Station House.

Ohio Bankers for the Gold Standard.

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 29.—At to-day's session of the Ohio Bankers' Association resolutions were adopted declaring adherence to the doctrine of the gold standard; that the war tax imposed on banks is unjust and should be reduced; that soldiers and sailors of the late war have the highest commendation of the convention. They heartily indorsed the management of the Treasury Department under Secretary Gage, and they favored a judicious reform of the currency.

Japanese Immigration Growing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Hart North, United States Immigration Commissioner, will start East to-morrow to consult with his superiors at Washington regarding Japanese immigration. The immigration of Japanese has increased largely within the last few years, and it is said measures of restriction are contemplated.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Col. Joseph M. Bennett.

Col. Joseph M. Bennett, a philanthropist, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia of Bright's disease" in his eighty-second year. Col. Bennett, who was born in Burlington County, N. J., went to Philadelphia when sixteen years of age. A few years later he engaged in the clothing business, and founded Tower Hall, where his poems, appended to clothing advertisements, became famous throughout the country. Col. Bennett began his work of philanthropy in 1880, when he donated forty acres in what is now a section of Fairmount Park, valued at $400,000, for the erection of the Methodist Orphanage, and afterward contributed largely to its support. He also founded the Hays Home, of which he was President, and donated valuable properties to the University of Pennsylvania, the Deaf and Dumb Institute, and the Methodist Deaconesses. Col. Bennett at one time owned the tract of land which is now Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, but sold it to that city. His property, which includes the Chestnut Street Opera House, is said to be worth $3,000,000, and it is estimated that his gifts to charity amounted to $1,000,000.

William J. Russell.

William J. Russell, paying teller in the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., died on Wednesday at the Post Graduate Hospital. Mr. Russell was born in 1847, and became when a youth a messenger with the firm in whose service he was until he died. He was at his post on Monday, but had been ailing for a year. He left the office complaining of illness, and visited Dr. Eugene Fuller of 252 Lexington Avenue. There he was prostrated by heart disease, and Dr. Fuller kept him at his house over night and had him admitted to the hospital. He had been paying teller for twenty-seven years, and was very expert. In one instance a client of the bank recognized Mr. Russell's services in protecting his interests by sending him a check for $500. Mr. Russell was unmarried, and lived at Greenville, N. J., where funeral services will be held to-morrow morning.

Obituary Notes.

SIMON BROOKS died at his home in Springfield, Mass., yesterday. He was High Sheriff of the County of Hampden for six years, serving two terms, from 1887 to 1893.

LOUIS HECHT died at his residence, 2 Randolph Avenue, Jersey City, Wednesday, of cerebral apoplexy. He was born in Hoboken in 1848. For the last twenty-five years he had been in charge of the Jersey City Morgue. He leaves a widow.

Mrs. EVALINE M. BUNTING, eighty-four years old, died in Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday night, after an extended illness. She was taken home from Avon-by-the-Sea Wednesday on a special car, and the trip was too severe. She was born in New York and was the widow of John Bunting, at one time a banker in this city.

The Rev. Father FERDINAND PLASSE, of the Missionary Fathers of La Salette, Parkville, died at the college, on New Park Avenue, Hartford, Conn., yesterday. He was born in France in 1844, and after his ordination was sent to Norway to do missionary work, remaining in that country twenty-five years. He went to Hartford three years ago.

SAMUEL WEEKS died last evening of heart disease at his home, 646 Madison Avenue. He was born fifty-eight years ago in this city, and came from a well-known Long Island family. He owned considerable New York real estate, and had a number of fast trotting horses. He was a member of the Suburban and the Riding and Driving Clubs. He leaves a wife and two married daughters.

ANNA C. HOLBROOK, the wife of Justice William C. Holbrook of the Court of Special Sessions, died yesterday morning at the home of her father-in-law, in Brattleboro, Vt. She was born in this city, and was a daughter of the late Dr. Chalmers. Mrs. Holbrook had been suffering from brain trouble since last January, and was unconscious during the week previous to her death. She left three children—a boy five years old and two girls, eighteen and twenty years old. Mrs. Holbrook's residence was at 10 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

Miss KATHERINE W. CHEESEMAN died in the Flushing Hospital yesterday at the age of seventy-three. She was descended from an old New York State family. Her father was Joseph Cheeseman. Miss Cheeseman was noted for her interest in charities. She lived during the last years of her life with the family of James W. Treadwell on Amity Street, Flushing. Her health had been poor for a long time. On Monday she was taken with a severe pain in the right side and appendicitis developed. She was removed to the hospital and an operation was performed, but she did not recover. The funeral will take place on Saturday. The interment will be in Greenwood.

JONATHAN R. INGLING, formerly editor and proprietor of The New Jersey Standard of Red Bank, N. J., died at his home, 135 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, on Wednesday, after a brief illness, from a complication of diseases. He was born in New Jersey fifty-four years ago, and at the age of twenty-four years purchased The New Jersey Standard. After running the paper successfully for twelve years, he disposed of it and came to this city. For some years past he had been a traveling salesman. He leaves a wife, one son, and two daughters. Funeral services will be held at his late residence at 8 o'clock this evening. The Rev. William Bitting, pastor of Mount Morris Baptist Church, will officiate, and the burial will be at Red Bank.

Funeral of Fanny Davenport.

BOSTON, Mass. Sept. 29.—The funeral services for Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne MacDowell) were held at Trinity Church here to-day, the Rev. Mr. Dewart, assistant pastor of Trinity, and the Rev. J. W. Bornca mp officiating. Interment was at Forest Hills Cemetery. The services and burial were private. The honorary pall bearers were Joseph Jefferson, John B. Schoeffel, F. S. Ristoon, S. R. Noseley, Herbert Barnes, and W. T. W. Ball. The body rested in a beautiful oaken casket, which was covered with flowers.

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FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Virginia Deferred Certificates:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of Virginia Deferred certificates, have agreed to act as a committee to receive the deposit of the said certificates and to take measures in connection with eminent citizens of West Virginia and Virginia, to ascertain the amount of the debt due from West Virginia, and to submit a plan for the compromise and settlement of the same to an advisory board, composed of Hon. THOS. F. BAYARD, Hon. E. J. PHELPS, Hon. PINKNEY WHYTE, and GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, ESQ., and thereafter to the holders of the certificates.

Certificates, or Trust receipts therefor, should be deposited with the committee, at Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY, 59 Wall Street, New York City, as soon as possible, in order that action may be taken before the coming session of the Legislature of West Virginia.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for certificates, or for the Trust Receipts representing them.

Copies of the agreement under which the same are to be received will be furnished upon application at the Depositary.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN, Chairman.
GEORGE COPPELL,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
CLARENCE CE CARY,
} Committee.
ROBERT L. HARRISON, Secretary.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel, 59 Wall St.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling First Mtge. 7% Bonds.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway Company its First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1933, reserved to retire a like amount of Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, falling due October 1st, 1898, offer to exchange these bonds for Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds upon terms which will be furnished on application at our office.

BY THE REDEMPTION OF THE CLEVELAND, TUSCARAWAS VALLEY & WHEELING FIRST MORTGAGE 7% BONDS THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING FIRST CONSOLIDATED 5% GOLD BONDS BECOME AN ABSOLUTE FIRST MORTGAGE UPON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY. The entire authorized issue of these bonds will then be outstanding, constituting a yearly fixed charge of $250,000. The net earnings of the property for the past year were approximately $488,000.

Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co.,
32 Wall St., New York City, N. Y.

The Northern Pacific Terminal Co.
OF OREGON.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:
Nos. 40, 181, 297, 431, 567, 850, 861, 1094, 1284, 2013, 2256, 2606, 2621, 3111, 3960, 3401, 3592, 3701, 3998,
and will be redeemed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, 16-22 William Street, New York, at 110 and accrued interest, on the 1st day of October, 1898, at which date interest will cease on the above bonds.
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee
by E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, 8 September, 1898.

BADGER ELECTRIC COMPANY (Lt'd).

Notice is hereby given that under terms of Articles 10 and 11 of mortgage, dated October 1st, 1891, to the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, Bond No. 76, for $1,000, has been drawn for redemption at 104 and accrued interest on October 1st, 1898, and will be paid on presentation at the office of Atlantic Trust Company, No. 39 William street.
ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY
TRUSTEE.
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.
Dated New York, September 2d, 1898.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Oshorn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Few conspicuous shares showed declines at the end of yesterday's Stock Exchange business, while many rose substantially. Advances of a whole point and more were not infrequent. Commission house buying appeared throughout the list. Especially was this true of operations in the standard railway shares.

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The professional contingent were again pegging away at Tobacco and Sugar Trusts, still insistent upon the theory that both of these industrials are bound downward to par. For a considerable part of the day Sugar was under 120 and Tobacco got down as low as 125. The two stocks contributed nearly half of the day's total business.

In both stocks there continued to be sales for the account of interests recognised as close to the controllers of both the trusts. Further significance appeared in the fact that large amounts of stock were delivered in the names of brokers well known as representatives of operators who were foremost in the recent upward manipulation of Tobacco Trust quotations. The firm with which Mr. James R. Keene makes his Wall Street headquarters delivered many thousand shares.

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Many signs appear indicating that the general market is oversold. The borrowing demand for stocks is much beyond the average. And stocks so in request for delivery are not confined to the one or two groups which have been most under pressure, but are scattered pretty generally through the whole list. It has suddenly become the fashion among the professionals of Wall Street to talk gloomily of manipulated booms being over, and of natural reactions bound to extend into serious declines; and along with this sort of talk there is free selling of all kinds of stocks. Those sellers who are most confident do not include many important men in the financial world. Largely the bear party is made up of clever traders on the floor of the Stock Exchange who can be on the bull side and the bear side of the market both within half an hour, equally vehement whether bullish or bearish, caring only to grab business profits, paying attention not at all to what may be investment qualities. Following this live contingent are hosts of traders on slim margins who, from being enthusiastically bullish only a week or two ago, have now become clamorously hopeless. Markets influenced by operations from scurces like these are liable to sudden changes, for only a little rally will be necessary to cause a stampede of room traders and their two-penny echoers alike.

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In the better class of railway stocks there is evidenced a continuing sustained investment buying movement. The reaction in prices is tempting many outsiders into the market. What is of larger consequence in its immediate effects is the disclosed disposition of certain inportant operators to take back at current prices stocks sold on a higher level. This feature is showing with especial plainness in the Pacific stocks.

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Money market worries have all disappeared. Gold keeps pouring into the country from Europe. A canvass of Wall Street shows that among conservative men of experience there is practically uniform agreement that the general business situation is altogether encouraging.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $1,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 111½; $48,700 threes, when issued, at 105¼@105½; $1,000 do., registered, at 105⅝, and $1,240 do., small, at 104⅞@104¾@105.

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In State bonds, $1,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991, sold at 77.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1¾	N. Y. Air Brake	1¾
Am. Sugar Refs.	½	Northern Pacific	1
Am. Steel & Wire.	½	Ore. R. R. & Nav.	1
Am. Steel & W. pf.	½	Pacific Coast	½
Atch. T. & S. F.	½	Penn. R. R.	½
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	1½	People's Gas, Chi.	½
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1	Southern Pacific	½
Chi. & East. Illinois.	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Chi., M. & St. Paul.	⅝	Union Pacific	½
Chi., R. I. & Pacific.	⅝	Union Pacific pf.	½
Cleve., Lor. & W.	1½	U. S. Rubber	½
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	½	Wabash pf.	½
Consolidated Ice	1	W. & L. E., 4th asst. paid	⅝
General Electric, new	½	W. & L. E. pf., 4th asst. paid	1¾
General Electric, old.	¾	Wisconsin Central pf.	⅝
Great Northern pf.	1		
Internat. Paper pf.	⅝		
Minn. & St. Louis.	1		

Stocks Declined.

B. & O., 2d in. pd.	⅝	Minn. Iron, t. r.	½
Colorado Midland	1½	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Consolidated Gas	½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	2½
Denver & Rio G.	½	Pullman Car	½
Hawaiian Sugar	2½	St L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1½
Manhattan Con.	1¾	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Minnesota Iron	⅝	West Chi. St.	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ches. & O. 6s, 1911.	1½	Nash., C. & St. L. con.	1
Chi. & N. W. s. f. 5s.	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st. B.	1½
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st.	1¾	Texas Pacific 2d.	1½
Gal., H. & H. 5s.	2	U. P., col. t. r. 4s.	1

Bond Declined.

Colorado Midland 2-4s 3

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@3½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@4 per cent. for ninety days, and 4 per cent. for four, five, and six months. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $182,614,886; balance, $7,015,920; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $826,637.

Money on call in London at 2½@3 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 2 11-16@2¾ per cent. for short and 2¾ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81¾@4.81½ for sixty days, $4.84@4.84¼ for demand, $4.84½@4.84⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.80½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23⅜, less 1-16c, for long, and 5.22½ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 94⅝, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—5c discount. Boston—15@20c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par@25c premium; over the counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Pennsylvania, ⅝, to 60¾; St. Paul, ⅝, to 110; Union Pacific, ⅛, to 67¼; Reading, ⅛, to 9⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 57; Illinois Central, ⅛, to 114⅛, and Erie, ⅛, to 14. Declined—Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 78½. Atchison sold at 12⅞, Canadian Pacific at 88¾, New York Central at 119¼, and Erie first preferred at 36¼. British consols advanced ⅛, to, 109 15-16 for money and 3-16, to 110, for the account. The Bank of England lost £10,000 bullion on balance.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes from the last report: Total reserve decreased £1,062,000, circulation increased £405,000, bullion decreased £627,319, other securities increased £2,797,000, other deposits increased £1,118,000, public deposits increased £28,000, notes reserve decreased £1,067,000, Government securities decreased £625,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 50.62 per cent., is now 47.55 per cent., against a decline from 50.10 per cent. to 48.27 per cent. in the corresponding period last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 68,875,000f., Treasury notes current increased 35,875,000f., gold on hand decreased 8,625,000f., bills discounted increased 144,300,000f., silver on hand decreased 1,500,000f.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

An interesting story is going the rounds of Wall Street representing that Third Avenue Railroad interests are making an effort to get control of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, with its Nassau Electric acquisition. This largely explains the strength of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock in the face of the general weakness of the past few days. Yesterday the stock ran up to 61½ and closed near that figure, with a gain of one and a half points. Insiders were conspicuous as buyers, and their purchases were augmented by steady buying by several brokers, who have only recently become conspicuous around the Brooklyn Rapid Transit post.

Earnings of Brooklyn Rapid Transit system continue to increase steadily. Figures were given out yesterday for Sept. 28, showing over $17,000 gross, an increase of $2,145.

A LINSEED OIL FIGHT.

Reorganization of the Linseed Oil Company is not to be as peacefully effected as has been generally supposed. Many stockholders, especially in the West, have received the impression that the committee headed by Mr. Olcott was constituted with a view to perpetuating the present management in the reorganized company, and, dissatisfied with this plan, they have come together in meetings in the Western cities in large numbers and sent out vigorous protests. These protests finally crystallized in the formation of a committee in St. Louis, instructed by a meeting at which many thousand shares of stock were represented to ascertain the facts about the Olcott committee and to formulate an independent plan. This committee is expected to arrive in New York shortly.

It is understood that this committee has sent its counsel before it to New York to look over the ground, and it has been intimated that Mr. James L. Blair, a well-known lawyer of St. Louis, who is now in New York, is the legal representative of that committee. Mr. Blair was found by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, but declined to say anything regarding his business in New York or as to whether or not he represented Western Linseed Oil stockholders. He stated, however, that he had heard that many stockholders were dissatisfied with the present management of the Linseed Oil Company, and that meetings had been held at several points, at which large stock holdings were represented.

A Wall Street man who has been more or less prominently identified with Linseed Oil affairs yesterday stated that he knows of stockholders representing nearly 60,000 shares who have held several meetings and who will soon be represented in New York by a committee. He said that in his opinion this committee will upon its arrival take active steps looking to the formation of a Reorganization Committee in this city in the interest of stockholders objecting to the continuation of the present management.

One of the prominent New York trust companies was spoken of as heading the movement, and it was said that the committee will include a gentleman formerly connected with Linseed affairs and well versed in everything pertaining to the business. The previously mentioned authority does not believe that any immediate proceedings will be taken in the direction of a receivership, but that the affairs of the company will be thoroughly ventilated and a reorganization effected upon lines fully in the interest of stockholders and legitimate creditors. He stated that he knew of a large block of stock already deposited with the Olcott committee which may be withdrawn, as the owner has determined to co-operate with the Western stockholders opposed to the present management.

Several suits are now pending in the West against the Linseed Company, one of which charges that the present management has speculated in Linseed futures, which, it is claimed, has resulted in heavy losses to the company.

A BURLINGTON DISAPPOINTMENT

All the Granger stocks showed strength yesterday, buying by conservative commission houses being an important influence in their gains. Burlington and Quincy led the group, and of that stock Boston houses were large buyers. There was also considerable covering in Burlington by traders who have recently sold it short in expectation of an unfavorable statement for August. They were disappointed. The August statement was published yesterday, and instead of showing the promised decrease in net earnings of $100,000 it showed an increase of $83,567. The increase in surplus after charges amounted to about $74,000.

St. Paul made a gain of nearly one point, while Rock Island advanced 1¼ points.

THE WHOLE LIST A PURCHASE.

In a letter to clients discussing the immediate stock market outlook, the Stock Exchange house of Van Schaick & Co. says:

"The 'blind pool' stocks, Sugar and Tobacco, have monopolized the stock market during the past week, and while these have declined sharply on liquidation by large holders, the rest of the list has held remarkably well. There are no changes in the general situation, except for the better; money is gradually growing easier again, the railroads report largely increased business, both east and west bound—so largely that there is a scarcity of cars to handle the traffic; exports are enormous, and imports small; settlements, reorganizations, consolidations, and combinations go on, but all this and more have been 'discounted' by the 'Street,' and it awaits something new to start active speculation again.

"The Fall elections are approaching, and this has some effect on the market, by inducing operators to hold off until more is known as to the general result.

"The bond market is inactive, but with lower rates for money activity should return, and be followed by higher prices in the stock market.

"We repeat our opinion that the Northern Pacifics and Union Pacifics are very cheap at present prices, and we believe that the whole railway list is a purchase on reactions, particularly the lower-priced dividend payers, and those whose earnings would justify the expectation of dividends in the near future.

"There is nothing in sight to warrant a decline, and many excellent reasons for anticipating much higher prices generally. Present prices will, in our opinion, look very cheap in December."

THE STEEL COMBINATION.

It is officially announced that considerably more than the necessary two-thirds of all the stocks forming the Federal Steel combination have already been deposited. Semi-official intimations are that the deposits now approach 90 per cent. of the total outstanding Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron stocks. Saturday is the last day for depositing stocks in exchange for the new Federal Steel securities. The new securities are being engraved, and as soon as they are issued the trading in them will be removed from the curb, where they are now dealt in, to the floor of the Stock Exchange, it having been decided to list them immediately.

TOBACCO AND WHISKY.

Discussing Wall Street's sensational break in Tobacco Trust stock, The Courier-Journal of Louisville (the tobacco trade centre) publishes the following:

"History is about to repeat itself. Those who can trace the history of the old Whisky Trust will find its counterpart in the Tobacco Trust. Initial operations in the latter, when they were first posted on the floor of the Stock Exchange, were universally pronounced wash sales for the purpose of making a speculative market for the stock, a purpose which is fully accomplished by such questionable means. The position of the stock was then flagrantly used by the management to line its own pockets, even to the tampering with dividends. The next step was to make an effort to crush out competition, failing in which, strenuous efforts have been made since to buy it up. This has been and will be partially successful, but even if such an effort should succeed, it will be at the expense of more than the equivalent of $10,000,000 cash to stockholders of the American Tobacco Company. Drummond wants that much cash for the Drummond plant alone, and $10,000,000 for the new American, for which the Continental Tobacco stock will have to be issued. He will accept no Continental stock in exchange. Without the Liggett & Meyers and Drummond plants, the American or Continental Company would be in the position of the tail that wags the dog. The two St. Louis companies are larger than the American Company.

"Drummond has already made a 10 per cent. reduction in the price in his leading brands, and another cut will follow at an early date. The combine will be forced to meet this, but until the Drummond deal is closed it will not be in a position to do anything, thus leaving the field practically in the hands of the opposition. But even suppose the Drummond plant be acquired by the Continental-American, as it is said all existing small plants have been, it will still be in the position of the old Whisky Trust so far as competition is concerned. There are some Woolners in the tobacco business, as there were in the whisky business, and these will erect new tobacco manufactories with which to frighten the Tobacco Trust first, then compel the trust to buy their plants, for which more trust stock would have to be issued and sold, or, as in the case of the Whisky Trust, bonds would be issued, creating fixed charges on trust property which must be met before dividends can be declared.

"What has been said of the Whisky Trust will apply to any combination which cannot entirely control the business for which it is organized, even the once powerful Sugar Trust."

A NEW DIVIDEND PAYER.

The American Type Founders' Company yesterday declared a dividend of $1 per share on the company's stock. This is the first dividend paid on the present stock, the company having been reorganized only two years ago. The company was quite able to pay a dividend last year, but its management, following out their conservatism, put off the payment until they felt sure that dividends could be maintained. The promptness with which the American Type Founders' Company has been made a paying property attests the business ability of the management which has had charge of the company's affairs since its reorganization.

STATEN ISLAND RAPID TRANSIT.

Regarding the rumors of default on Staten Island Rapid Transit first mortgage 6s, alluded to on this page yesterday, Baltimore and Ohio authorities at Baltimore would have nothing to say when queried yesterday. A prominent banker was yesterday quoted as saying in regard to the matter:

"The rumor of default on the $1,000,000 first mortgage Staten Island Rapid Transit 6s can hardly be credited, as the average net earnings of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company for the last five years have been upward of $300,000 and for the year 1898 they were $301,000. Should a temporary default occur, the only reason that can be given is that the receiver may have expended a large sum upon the property for improvements and thus exhausted the treasury cash. If the Baltimore and Ohio really want to pay this interest due Oct. 1, amounting to only $30,000, they will have no trouble in selling a receiver's demand obligation for that amount at the lowest possible rate. We will be very glad to purchase a receiver's obligation for several times that amount if the receiver wishes to raise the money and the receiver's obligation is in a form perfectly satisfactory to him and to ourselves and to our counsel."

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Increase in capital of United States Oil Company from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

Increase of $6,197 in Central of Georgia's gross earnings for August, making an increase of $65,573 since July 1.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividends on Central and South American and Mexican Telegraph Companies.

Decrease of $32,175 in Oregon Railroad and Navigation's net earnings for August and $11,560 since July 1.

Application for receivers for the White Breast Fuel Company and the Illinois and Iowa Fuel Company.

Decrease of $121,380 in Canadian Pacific's net earnings for August, but increase of $955,625 since Jan. 1.

Increase of $1,317 in Minneapolis & St. Louis's total income for August, but decrease of $4,104 in net earnings since July 1.

No change in Bank of England's rate of discount.

Increase of $7,277 in New York, Ontario and Western's net earnings for August, but decrease of $37,114 since July 1.

Declaration of the quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on Consolidated Ice preferred stock.

Arrival of heavy amounts of gold from Europe.

Increase of $73,906 in Burlington's surplus earnings for August, but decrease of $109,984 since July 1.

Election of George H. Robinson to membership in the Stock Exchange.

Agreement by Presidents of trunk lines to restore all passenger rates on Oct. 1 and to maintain them firmly after that date.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad yesterday reported an increase for the third week in September of $772. Of the fifty-two roads which have so far reported gross earnings for this period forty-two showed increases aggregating $573,529 and ten decreases amounting to $57,779, leaving the net increase $515,750.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$311,817,089
Gold reserve	243,040,017
Net silver	7,233,176
U. S. notes in the Treasury	39,143,984
Treasury notes of 1890	1,839,972
Total receipts this day	1,414,199
Total receipts this month	37,804,072
Total receipts this year	123,492,898
Total expenditures this day	1,461,000
Total expenditures this month	54,186,000
Total expenditures this year	184,710,193
Deposits in National banks	79,740,484
National bank notes received for redemption	211,665
Government receipts from customs	699,626
Internal revenue	700,712
Miscellaneous	13,961

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61@62c. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28 5-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 826,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 823 certificates are outstanding.

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On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Breece sold at .99.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alamo sold at .05, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at .92, seller 10; 300 Isabella at .26, 1,000 Pharmacist at .07, 500 Savage at .15, 600 Sierra Nevada at .85, and 800 Union at .20.

On the Mining Exchange, 5,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03¾@.04, seller 10@.03½@.03⅝; 800 Anaconda at .64½@.65@.64@.64¼, 2,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.09¼, 2,000 Cannon Ball at .006, 1,000 Copper Rock at .001½, 600 Elkton at 1.20@1.21@1.20¼, 3,000 Garfield Consolidated at .12½@.13¼@.13, 200 Isabella at .26, 2,500 Jefferson at .06¾@.07¼@.07, 1,200 Lillie at 1.05@1.07@1.06, 2,000 Mollie Gibson at .21@.21¼, 1,500 Mount Rosa at .20@.21½@.20¾, 4,300 Rocky Mountain at .13@.15½, buyer 30@.13, 10,000 Sentinel at .004, 1,500 Union at .20@.21, and 2,000 Work at .08¾@.09¼.

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.78	Iron Silver	.55
Alta	.06	Kingston & Pem. I.	.16
Belcher	.15	La Crosse	.10
Best & Belcher	.31	Leadville	.07
Breece	1.00	Little Chief	.18
Brunswick	.06	Mexican	.20
Chollar	.14	Ophir	.55
Chrysolite	.10	Phoenix Gold	.13
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.03	Potosi	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.09	Plymouth Con.	.08
Crown Point	.10	Savage	.14
Deadwood	.30	Sierra Nevada	.75
Enterprise M. Co.	.38	Standard Con.	1.70
Father De Smet	.17	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.21	Utah	.05
Hale & Norcross	.65	Yellow Jacket	.22
Horn Silver	1.15		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Occidental	.70
Belcher	.15	Plymouth	.12
Best & Belcher	.30	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.10
Breece	.75	Potosi	.15
Brunswick Con.	.09	Quicksilver	1.25
Caledonia, B. H.	.90	Quicksilver, pf.	5.50
Chollar	.17	Savage	.12
Crown Point	.13	Sierra Nevada	.80
Chrysolite	.15	Standard	1.60
Con. Cal. & Va.	.82	Small Hopes	1.00
Comst. T. Co. stock	.04	Union Con.	.25
Comst. T. Co. bonds.	.04	Utah	.06
Comst. T. Co. scrip.	.08	Victor	1.70
Deadwood Terra	.30	Yellow Jacket	.22
Eureka Con.	.20	Aztentum Juanita	.21
Gould & Curry	.25	Alamo	.03
Hale & Norcross	.70	Anaconda	.60
Homestake	45.00	Cripple Creek Con.	.09
Horn Silver	1.25	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.08
Iron Silver	.82	Gold & Globe	.02
Julia Con.	.01	Golden Fleece	.23
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Isabella	.24
La Crosse	.18	Mollie Gibson	.20
Leadville Con.	.08	Mount Rosa	.16
Little Chief	.21	Pharmacist	.06
Mexican	.20	Portland	1.40
Moulton	.20	Specimen	.02
Ontario	3.75	Union	.18
Ophir	.55	Work	.08

MINING EXCHANGE.

Am. Flag	.04	Elkton	1.20
G. Magnet	.001	Gold Coin	.75
Havana	.75	Garfield Con.	.12½
Miami	.40¾	Golden Fleece	.50
Pilgrim	.003	Isabella	.25
Rocky Mountain	.12	Jefferson	.07
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Justine	.02½
Waldorf	.08½	Lillie	1.05
Alamo	.03½	Mollie Gibson	.21
Anaconda	.64	Mount Rosa	.19½
Anchoria	.80	Old Gold	.005
Cripple Creek Con.	.09	Sentinel	.00¾
Cannon Ball	.005	Union	.19½
Copper Rock	.001	Work	.09

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY'S
4½ per Cent. Bonds
and Preferred and Common Stock;

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD & NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY'S
7 per Cent. Bonds and Common Stock;

COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY'S
4½ per cent. Bonds
and Preferred Stock;

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY'S
5 per cent. Bonds;

PITTSBURG JUNCTION R. R. COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 6% Bonds.
Second Mortgage 5% Bonds, and
Preferred and Common Stock, and

PITTSBURG JUNCTION TERMINAL CO.'S
5 per cent. Bonds:

The Advisory Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reorganization has formulated a Plan for the Reorganization or consolidation of the above-named railroad companies, and the undersigned have consented to undertake as Managers the consummation of the Plan.

Deposits of the above mentioned securities may be made with the Depositary, the **Mercantile Trust Company of New York, on and after October 7th, 1898.** Suitable certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositary for all securities deposited.

COPIES OF THE PLAN AND FULL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM EITHER OF THE UNDERSIGNED, OR FROM THE DEPOSITARY, OR FROM ALVIN W. KRECH, ESQ., SECRETARY OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Dated September 28, 1898.

SPEYER & CO.,
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
SPEYER BROTHERS,
Reorganization Managers.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of The Mercantile Trust Company Certificates or Receipts of Deposit for the First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock, and Common Stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Pursuant to the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dated June 22, 1898, the undersigned hereby call for payment of the **FINAL INSTALLMENT,** being twenty-five per cent. of the cash payment of $2 per share deposited, to be made by depositors of the First Preferred Stock, and $20 per share deposited, to be made by depositors of the Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock, as consideration for shares of the new Company.

Payment of each installment, being at the rate of **$0.50 PER SHARE** of First Preferred Stock deposited, and **$5 PER SHARE** of Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock deposited, must be made to the undersigned, for account of the Syndicate, at the office of the Depositary, The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, or its London Agency, the London and Westminster Bank, Limited, 40 Lothbury, London, on or before **OCTOBER 10TH, 1898.**

Payments must be receipted for by the Depositary or its London Agency on the Certificates of Deposit or receipts.

Failure to pay such installment on or before such date will subject the deposited stock and any cash paid thereon to forfeiture to the Syndicate as provided in the Reorganization Agreement.

Dated New York, September 26th, 1898.

SPEYER & CO.,
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
SPEYER BROTHERS,
Reorganization Managers.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.
INCOME B INTEREST.

On and after October 1, 1898, interest payable on that date on Oregon Short Line Railroad Company Income B bonds will be paid at the rate of thirty dollars ($30) on each $1,000 bond, and fifteen dollars ($15) on each $500 bond, upon presentation and surrender of coupons Nos. 1 and 2 from said bonds, at the office of **The State Trust Company,** 100 Broadway, New York, or at the **Office of the Company,** 87 Ames Building, Boston.

T. K. CUMMINS, Jr., Treasurer.
Boston, September 20, 1898.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PIFFEFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATE OF ANNUAL DRAWING FOR CANCELLATION OF
PANAMA RAILROAD
Sinking Fund 6% Subsidy Bonds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1898.

This is to certify that at a drawing held this 9th day of September, 1898, in our presence, at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, the following one hundred and twenty-one (121) Sinking Fund 6 per cent. Subsidy Bonds of the Panama Railroad Company, viz.:

635	1008	1388	1824	2191	2563
662	1015	1408	1829	2196	2567
695	1016	1440	1839	2201	2568
715	1044	1453	1866	2230	2598
750	1084	1468	1907	2250	2603
777	1098	1482	1912	2252	2644
793	1100	1485	1935	2317	2650
797	1148	1486	1947	2351	2658
814	1149	1493	1965	2356	2669
831	1153	1508	1969	2359	2761
918	1193	1519	1970	2362	2768
927	1199	1527	1974	2390	2792
934	1229	1537	2013	2415	2802
943	1258	1552	2015	2424	2806
947	1275	1576	2068	2448	2840
959	1287	1591	2049	2461	2867
978	1288	1662	2098	2472	2877
984	1304	1782	2128	2484	2892
990	1327	1816	2173	2504	2900
994	1372	1828	2176	2511	2926
					2971

were designated for redemption at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, at par, on the 1st day of November, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the Sinking Fund clause of the Trust Agreement between the Panama Railroad Company and Messrs. G. S. Bowdoin and Geo. T. Bliss, Trustees, dated Oct. 20, 1880.

INTEREST ON SAID BONDS WILL CEASE ON THE DAY NAMED FOR REDEMPTION.

SYLVESTER DEMING, Treasurer.
E. A. DRAKE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	7649	13885	18891	32092	37677	45398
317	7650	13898	18897	32127	37685	45410
340	7654	13925	18937	32184	37704	45415
350	7698	13934	18938	32259	37829	45416
400	7704	13985	18952	32261	37890	45419
403	7758	13950	18976	32266	37899	45422
412	7762	13953	18980	32283	37847	45423
417	7768	13990	18990	32288	37849	45455
427	7826	14006	19003	32310	37851	45457
457	7924	14028	19007	32340	37855	45458
571	7951	14035	19015	32359	37901	45567
576	7994	14036	19032	32360	37911	45570
590	7996	14045	19034	32361	37914	45571
400	7997	14051	19038	32371	37947	45572
413	7998	14091	19041	32413	37948	45604
417	8040	14125	19049	32614	37949	45907
430	8043	14159	19144	32615	37950	45625
431	8067	14167	19151	32657	37952	45633
612	8074	14168	19241	32681	37955	45637
616	8105	14173	19249	32721	37975	45838
618	8106	14174	19267	32773	37988	45855
620	8121	14176	19276	32848	37989	46280
621	8147	14192	19317	32858	37991	46286
721	8178	14194	19388	32866	37995	46300
724	8279	14196	19441	32927	38370	46360
725	8132	14197	19449	32946	38393	46367
726	8133	14245	19450	32985	38394	46368
729	8193	14311	19497	33021	38400	46369
731	8201	14334	19506	33023	38495	46421
732	8202	14337	19510	33032	38501	46424
733	8224	14342	19513	33047	38579	46426
734	8240	14360	19531	33068	38581	46428
735	8278	14376	19605	33114	38582	46438
736	8310	14382	19631	33118	38621	46452
737	8315	14427	19634	33122	38688	46459
738	8316	14447	19668	33124	38669	46468
739	8325	14477	19669	33127	38701	46475
740	8349	14481	20010	33213	38706	46476
741	8362	14491	20011	33214	38707	46478
742	8363	14495	20016	33215	38708	46496
743	8365	14521	20376	33245	38709	46506
744	8393	14526	20397	33271	38712	46516
745	8395	14527	20417	33293	38713	46539
746	8409	14580	20454	33296	38715	46631
747	8414	14684	20462	33297	38716	46633
748	8415	14681	20468	33302	38717	46655
749	8424	14685	20473	33303	38720	46656
750	8425	14697	20474	33307	38730	46663
751	8426	14705	20492	33305	38746	46668
752	8444	14725	20499	33306	38770	46673
753	8446	14815	20501	33501	38797	46704
754	8465	14816	20555	33507	38798	46717
755	8467	14825	20576	33572	38804	46727
756	8480	14834	20602	33581	38958	46733
757	8484	14838	20604	33599	38902	46806
758	8486	14841	20605	33621	39114	46807
759	8655	14842	20637	33641	39113	46813
760	8686	14845	20639	33666	39117	46820
761	8687	14852	20645	33677	39118	46822
762	8707	14858	20653	33714	39119	46844
763	8827	14857	20670	33715	39120	46845
764	8830	14862	20705	33716	39157	46846
765	8927	14865	20738	33717	39205	46894
766	8942	14875	20746	33732	39218	46897
767	8951	14882	20752	33733	39236	47011
768	8968	14891	20783	34007	39262	47047
769	8968	14908	20796	34023	39292	47081
770	8981	14928	20798	34028	39345	47091
771	8982	14953	20825	34045	39446	47092
772	8984	14955	20829	34070	39504	47114
773	8985	15011	20801	34090	39544	47127
774	8988	15017	20802	34091	39641	47143
775	8998	15048	20903	34062	39671	47176
776	8998	15092	20911	34153	39719	47223
777	9035	15192	20920	34157	39761	47223
778	9053	15215	20931	34160	39765	47224
779	9057	15228	20936	34161	39793	47225
780	9060	15226	20905	34203	39811	47226
781	9085	15237	20906	34206	39814	47227
782	9090	15255	21011	34244	39817	47283
783	9095	15403	21016	34247	39933	47236
4005	9117	15428	21036	34276	39955	47245
4021	9185	15427	21064	34284	39956	47254
4022	9209	15528	21066	34293	39959	47287
4023	9273	15551	21081	34295	40011	47335
4076	9297	15560	21082	34304	40089	47337
4092	9306	15565	21091	34305	40040	47341
4106	9308	15569	21092	34310	40064	47342
4120	9309	15576	21112	34311	40074	47378
4121	9310	15501	21118	34312	41258	47380
4145	9347	15503	21140	34313	41271	47389
4167	9478	15605	21145	34314	41283	47411
4169	9515	15613	21423	34316	41330	47417
4170	9528	15620	21644	34317	41341	47465
4179	9529	15621	21849	34318	41366	47479
4180	9579	15624	21916	34320	41422	47489
4189	9593	15625	21941	34321	41471	47522
4190	9596	15629	21948	34322	41472	47526
4191	9600	15683	21949	34328	41484	47544
4196	9661	15641	21953	34329	41485	47579
4200	9674	15702	21960	34356	41533	47782
4218	9902	15717	22483	34358	41543	47816
4219	9907	15741	22485	34382	41560	47820
4236	9924	15770	28513	34425	41591	47883
4245	9925	15776	38514	34465	41604	48004
4246	9960	15781	28516	34496	41607	47952
4247	9962	15784	28522	34513	41612	47955
4282	9990	15795	28614	34515	41615	48043
4328	10002	15820	28616	34501	41623	48081
4392	10025	15826	28640	34501	41677	48082
4406	10027	15836	28648	34595	41748	48083
4404	10046	15837	28722	34596	41815	48135
4405	10056	15843	28704	34598	41982	48183
4407	10091	15849	28905	34601	41985	48256
4431	10135	15890	28904	34626	41989	48254
4461	10172	15906	28923	34630	42021	48276
4462	10178	15920	28960	34650	42169	48360
4463	10237	16030	28973	34651	42197	48426
4464	10253	16031	28975	34701	42214	48435
4465	10413	16039	28976	34702	42299	48451
4466	10414	16040	28977	34707	42320	48533
4504	10454	16043	28993	34708	42352	48536
4505	10563	16043	28994	34711	42388	48572
4506	10567	16043	29050	34738	42339	48613
4507	10567	16049	29136	34740	42341	48642
4508	10567	16061	29137	34766	42344	48803
4509	10567	16062	29135	34767	42345	48856
4510	10567	16066	29139	34768	42416	48922
4511	10567	16070	29227	34784	42439	48959
4512	10567	16069	29228	34824	42508	49007
4513	10567	16097	29229	34835	42548	45149
4514	10567	16098	29234	34857	42577	49185
4515	10567	16108	29237	34882	42708	49198
4516	10567	16150	29239	34900	42926	49206
4517	10567	16180	29240	34908	43181	49273
4564	10762	16182	29241	34948	43201	49274
4663	10822	16189	29244	34950	43229	49275
4701	10853	16222	29247	34980	43271	49276
4707	10629	16225	29343	35006	43310	49339
4732	10906	16229	29357	35020	43325	49404
4733	10908	16230	29463	35052	43327	49497
4734	10994	16238	29518	35054	43328	49546
4881	10998	16252	29520	35069	43330	49550
4914	11028	16309	29533	35101	43357	49587
4915	11029	16332	29580	35111	43358	49620
4916	11029	16344	29632	35122	43370	49652
4936	11046	16356	29641	35123	43376	49692
4937	11048	16360	29664	35124	43378	49696
4943	11063	16381	29666	35126	43413	49697
4979	11115	16388	29767	35127	43415	49698
5103	11122	16390	29676	35134	43552	49699
5107	11123	16395	29677	35151	43816	49708
5108	11131	16410	29689	35172	43841	49719
5210	11138	16412	29700	35180	43844	49832
5239	11149	16413	29727	35182	43845	49861
5249	11157	16458	29729	35183	43846	49871
5330	11171	16460	29733	35187	43848	49897
5341	11211	16477	29734	35218	43849	49910
5343	11212	16478	29746	35219	43850	49920
5346	11214	16483	29748	35264	43851	49922
5350	11228	16541	29750	3527	43858	49923
5378	11229	16549	29794	35340	43904	49926
5396	11249	16550	29802	35348	43916	49931
5434	11251	16572	29811	35349	43979	49982
5465	11253	16587	29812	35350	44020	49962
5484	11258	16624	29814	35388	44063	50072
5490	11262	16702	29820	35389	44077	50074
5491	11287	16721	29830	35390	44099	50171
5499	11289	16740	29870	35391	44101	50173
5503	11313	16742	29871	35392	44101	50173
5514	11330	16743	29873	35393	44101	50173
5517	11333	16755	29889	35395	44102	50178
5521	11334	16761	29909	35396	44127	50188
5522	11360	16765	29911	35397	44129	50189
5523	11457	16781	29912	35398	44130	50190
5524	11458	16782	29913	35399	44131	50191
5525	11459	16783	29914	35400	44132	50192
5553	11553	16784	29915	35401	44133	50193
5554	11556	16793	29950	35465	44136	50294
5555	11591	16802	29951	35551	44137	50304
5560	11604	16805	29952	35560	44139	50588
5561	11606	16817	29954	35573	44142	50592
5571	11614	16818	29963	35597	44142	50623
5578	11696	16819	30024	35811	44144	50672
5579	11698	16827	30035	35828	44147	50683
5580	11771	16828	30036	35834	44148	50659
5584	11778	16834	30049	35870	44151	51011
5585	11780	16835	30067	35880	44152	51039
5586	11784	16839	30108	35892	44153	51089
5587	11787	16840	30122	35895	44154	51111
5588	11790	16843	30124	35959	44157	51115
5589	11824	16845	30141	35975	44158	51116
5590	11827	16851	30142	35989	44159	51143
5591	11844	16858	30160	35990	44160	51150
5592	11846	16869	30169	35992	44161	51168
5593	11847	16960	30170	36004	44166	51164
5594	11857	16962	30171	36033	44167	51166
5595	11861	16968	30197	36072	44168	51167
5596	11919	16969	30207	36143	44169	51206
5597	11913	17000	30216	36148	44170	51241
5598	11960	17043	30256	36193	44172	51243
5599	11961	17070	30258	36224	44173	51244
5600	11967	17161	30291	36237	44174	51326
5601	11968	17170	30352	36238	44176	51327
5602	11969	17171	30353	36257	44177	51336
5603	11970	17177	30354	36325	44178	51338
5604	11971	17178	30357	36414	44197	51359
5605	11972	17179	30359	36415	44204	51360
5606	11973	17180	30367	36418	44211	51378
5607	11974	17181	30368	36420	44214	51410
5608	11975	17190	30386	36438	44230	51434
5609	11976	17213	30410	36502	44241	51444
5610	11977	17214	30458	36504	44249	51556
5611	11978	17278	30540	36536	44290	51595
5612	11979	17304	30541	36507	44300	51715
5613	11980	17339	30547	36656	44301	51730
5614	11981	17358	30673	36668	44303	51731
5615	11982	17399	30679	36680	44318	52047
5616	11983	17435	30690	36684	44319	52121
5617	11984	17468	30692	36696	44324	52271
5618	11985	17478	30724	36718	44338	52276
5619	11986	17478	30725	36714	44339	52286
5620	11987	17556	30728	36720	44362	52325
5621	11988	17595	30729	36735	44363	52325
5622	11989	17667	30734	36736	44385	52357
5623	11990	17678	30795	36770	44386	52373
5624	11991	17694	30797	36772	44419	52409
5625	11992	17740	30848	36774	44518	52427
5626	11993	17741	30876	36775	44520	52438
5627	11994	17742	30951	36776	44531	52473
5628	11995	17788	30952	36777	44532	52497
5629	11996	17702	30988	36778	44533	52540
5630	11997	17820	31101	36780	44636	52551
5631	11998	17838	31138	36781	44639	52604
5632	11999	17867	31139	36795	44641	52636
5633	12000	17874	31199	36790	44642	52676
5634	12001	17878	31200	36797	44643	52765
5635	12002	17879	31310	36798	44647	52768
5636	12003	17917	31368	36799	44683	52810
5637	12004	17921	31368	36806	44708	52830
5638	12005	17922	31870	36878	44790	52826
5639	12006	17923	31871	36885	44823	52828
5640	12007	17924	31872	36886	44835	52891
5641	12008	17925	31873	36931	44910	53061

FINANCIAL.

6990	12371	18036	31391	36941	44377	53089
6991	12376	18050	31409	36944	44900	53063
6992	12385	18179	31411	37061	44902	53084
7016	12932	18196	31450	37063	44907	53085
7041	12933	18202	31477	37061	45021	53036
7042	12936	18319	31478	37099	45091	53039
7068	12965	18321	31479	37185	45097	53054
7070	13066	18332	31480	37294	45100	53056
7126	13070	18338	31481	37305	45115	53059
7129	13088	18357	31491	37306	45183	53061
7174	13088	18380	31411	37061	44902	53084
7196	13089	18404	31517	37307	45179	53085
7198	13097	18416	31628	37316	45314	53036
7213	13115	18431	31642	37318	45315	53059
7216	13126	18436	31650	37388	45326	53068
7239	13130	18492	31651	37261	45327	53143
7249	13159	18501	31655	37467	45329	53153
7250	13171	18546	31656	37470	45259	53194
7263	13180	18902	31694	37514	45580	53208
7264	13196	18888	31672	37536	45293	53204
7265	13202	18734	31730	37537	45295	53205
7266	13205	18738	31731	37588	45296	53206
7272	13212	18739	31734	37539	45330	53208
7274	13578	18743	31799	37540	45332	53304
7294	13582	18745	31810	37541	45333	53306
7327	13710	18780	31828	37543	45341	53311
7234	13744	18791	31830	37545	45347	53313
7393	13794	18814	31581	37546	45370	53861
7505	13795	18829	31628	37575	45357	
7530	13797	18885	32034	37624	45350	
7531	13808	18886	32074	37629	45891	
7004	13814	18889	32084	37664	45393	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899. —

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[No. 1,116.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, 20th of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,659,325.01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	7,780.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	6,432.55
Stocks and bonds	50,000.00
Banking house	2,012,481.36
Other real estate	250,000.00
Due from National banks	62,104.83
Due from State banks, private banks, and bankers	912,569.73
Checks and other cash items	509,014.85
Exchanges for Clearing House	26,401.91
Bills of other National banks	1,526,885.96
Fractional currency	21,000.00
Specie	9,450.00
Legal-tender notes	6,464,711.05
Collector of Customs	2,053,217.00
	25,887.91
	12,710,310.06
Total	$36,422,667.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	6,000,000.00
Undivided profits	996,436.83
State bank circulation outstanding	10,874.00
Due to National banks	$4,076,755.51
Due to State banks, private banks, and bankers	1,915,128.22
Dividends unpaid	1,580.00
Individual deposits	22,682,739.82
Demand certificates of deposit	61,037.74
Certified checks	232,470.12
Cashier's checks outstanding	145,645.02
	29,115,356.43
Total	$36,422,667.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, G. G. WILLIAMS, President of The Chemical National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, President.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of September, 1898. EDWD. P. BROWN, Notary.
Correct—Attest:
W. EMLIN ROOSEVELT,
FREDERICK W. STEVENS,
ROBERT GOELET,
Directors.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.		1896.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	76	76	76
3d week Sept.	$22,975	$22,208	
From July 1	265,446	241,381	
CANADIAN PACIFIC for August—			
Gross earnings	2,210,865	2,252,115	1,887,485
Op. expenses	1,827,838	1,727,708	1,072,624
Net earnings	383,027	1,004,407	814,861
Prop. exp. to gross	60%	55	56%
From Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	15,553,247	14,051,811	12,842,712
Net earnings	5,768,204	5,585,959	4,623,033
CHICAGO, BUR. & QUINCY for August—			
Gross earnings	4,064,595	3,854,013	3,114,267
Op. expenses	2,292,802	2,175,287	1,793,617
Net earnings	1,762,293	1,678,726	1,320,650
Prop. exp. to gross	56	56%	57%
Charges	880,000	870,429	876,307
Surplus	882,293	808,297	444,446
For two months—			
Gross earnings	7,140,792	6,897,071	5,867,618
Net earnings	2,674,368	2,765,160	2,292,978
Surplus	914,368	1,024,302	541,589
INDIANA, ILLINOIS & IOWA for August—			
Gross	$68,229	$50,868	$55,428
Net	22,689	2,241	7,053
From Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross	567,306	498,375	511,708
Net	217,775	137,400	181,778
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for August—			
Gross	$192,881	$193,712	$170,116
Op. expenses	103,362	110,190	92,577
Net	84,498	83,520	77,539
From July 1:			
Gross	343,563	373,199	327,754
Net	138,058	142,162	131,381
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for August—			
Gross	$385,862	$386,827	$399,928
Exp. and taxes	256,811	265,053	257,601
Net	129,051	121,774	142,327
Prop. exp. to gross	66%	68%	64%
From July 1 to Aug. 31:			
Gross	$735,749	$794,813	$796,250
Net	232,230	269,844	290,139
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION for August—			
Gross	$581,682	$568,075	$344,170
Op. expenses	345,010	299,228	242,333
Net	$236,672	$268,847	$101,882
From July 1:			
Gross	$1,109,839	$999,206	
Net	446,450	458,010	

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Leather Mfrs.'	175
American Ex.	168	Lincoln National	150
Broadway	223	Manhattan	300
Butch. & Drovers'	67½	Mechanics'	170
Central National	160	New York	234
Chatham	290	N. Y. County	1200
Commerce	206	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Continental	126	Park	300
Corn Exchange	275	Phenix	90
East River	130	Republic	155½
Fourth National	170	Seaboard National	176
Garfield National	1000	Second National	450
German-American	112	Seventh National	125
Greenwich	165	State of New York	105
Hanover	390	West Side	275
Importers & Trad.	480	Western National	130
Irving	147½		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Sept. 29, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
37	37¼	1,900	American Cotton Oil	35¾	37¼	35¾	37	+1½
30½	31	300	Am. Malting Co.	30½	30½	30½	30½	
82	83	113	Am. Malting Co. pf.	82½	83½	82½	82½	− ½
130	136	8	American Express	132	131	131	131	+ ½
12	13¼	500	Am. Spirits Mfg.	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	
120	120¼	52,574	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	120	121½	119¾	120¼	+ ½
109¾	110	200	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	+ ½
128¼	129¾	121,225	American Tobacco	127½	129½	125	128¾	+ ½
29	30½	275	Am. Steel & Wire	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
86½	87¼	300	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	86¼	86½	86½	86½	+ ¼
12½	12¾	1,057	At., T. & S. F.	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
32	32½	10,975	At., T. & S. F. pf.	31¾	32¾	31¾	32½	+ ¾
42¼	42¾	1,500	B. & O., 2d in. pd.	43	43	42	42¾	− ¼
69½	70	1,500	B. & O. pf., when iss.	69¾	70	69¾	70	+ ¼
61¾	61¾	14,585	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	60¾	61¾	60¼	60¼	− ¾
58	58¾	300	Canada Southern	57¾	59¾	57¾	58¾	
25	25¾	200	Central Pacific	25	25	25	25	
45	46	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	22	22¼	22	22¼	+ ¼
82¾	83	3,020	Chicago Gas Trust	45½	45½	45½	45½	− ¼
116	117	840	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ½
1¼	1⅝	100	Chicago Great West.	1½	1½	1½	1½	
102¾	102¾	9,090	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106¼	107	106¼	106¾	+ ¼
43	45¼	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	43	45¼	43	45¼	+ ¼
63	65½	100	Chicago & Northw.	154	154	154	154	
175¾		1,010	Chicago & Northw. pf.	130¾	130	129½	129¾	− ¾
101¾	101¼	4,724	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	176¼	176¼	175¾	175¾	
8½	9	328	Chi., Term. Trans.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
33¼	33½	50	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	
40	41	340	C., C., C. & St. L.	40	40	40	40	− ½
16¾	17	2,710	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	15½	16¾	15½	16¾	+ ½
49½	50	2,720	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	48¾	50¾	48¾	49¾	+ ½
5½	7	100	Colorado Midland	6	6	6	6	− ½
5	5¾	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
178	179	526	Consolidated Gas	177¾	178	177¼	178	+ ½
47¼	48	150	Consolidated Ice	48	48	48	48	+ ¼
80	90	10	Consolidated Ice pf.	90	90	90	90	
106	108¼	4	Delaware & Hudson	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	
149	151	12	Del., Lack. & West.	151¼	151¼	151¼	151¼	
13¼	14¼	100	Denver & R. G.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	
54½	54¾	500	Denver & R. G. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ¾
131½	134	5	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	131	131	131	131	
18¾	18¾	270	Erie	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	
66	67	18	Evans. & T. H. pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	
80¼	80¼	780	General Electric, new	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼	
45	49	100	General Electric, old	48	48	48	48	+ ¾
135	138	400	Great Northern pf.	134	135	134	135	+1
27	27¾	150	Hawaiian Sugar	25	25	25	25	− ¼
111	111¾

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Contract Dwellings Involve Sundry Parcels—No Sales at Auction.

No sales at auction are to be recorded to-day.

Bergstede & Klenke have sold, for George Stein, for $18,000, the four-story flat 546 West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, 25 by 75 by 100; also, for J. A. Prigge, for $8,000, the three-story dwelling, on the north side of Ash Street, 175 feet west of Morris Avenue.

The same firm also sold, in conjunction with J. E. Briggs, for George P. Butler, at $40,000, the five-story flat, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Manhattan Avenue, 25 by 85.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold to a Mrs. Jasper, for $60,000, the five-story apartment house 298 Central Park West.

The same firm has also sold the four-story dwelling 115 West Eighty-second Street, and, for Ellen King, the similar property 119 West Eighty-second Street, 19 by 55 by 100.

It is reported that the Bradley & Currier Company has sold to David Shaw, for $82,500, the dwelling 260 West Eighty-ninth Street, 16 by 100.

Benjamin Korminsky has bought the five-story flat 661 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 25 by 78 by 100, giving in part payment the plot northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and Fox Streets, 50 by 100.

William H. Hall is the buyer of the three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue, sold recently by the King estate. L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers.

The dwelling 469 Manhattan Avenue, scheduled for sale yesterday in foreclosure, was withdrawn.

There will be no auction sales to-day.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 744 Washington Street, for a one-story frame and iron coal bin, 20.5 by 68; Western Electric Company, owner; C. L. W. Eidlitz, architect; cost, $10,000.

Rosedale Avenue, northeast corner of Merrill Street, for a one-story frame stable and shed, 18 by 25; Mary F. McGrath, owner; cost, $250.

ALTERATIONS.

No. 257 Fifth Avenue, to a five-story brick and stone store and lofts, 25 by 90; Simon H. Stern of 46 East Seventy-eighth Street, owner; J. D. Campbell, architect; cost, $3,500.

No. 331 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, to a four-story brick tenement and store; Louisa Garofalo, owner; F. C. Zobel, architect; cost, $200.

Macomb's Dam Road, west side, 121 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, to a one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling; O. Gaffney, premises, owner; O. Reisemann, architect; cost, $600.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, north side, 191 feet east of Courtlandt Avenue, to a three-story frame tenement; Alexander Weir of 623 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $250.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Sept. 29.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 50.7 ft n of 180th St, 25.8x94.8x25.1x93.6; Winslow E. Buzby to the New York Building Loan Banking Company $4,500

ARCHER AV, e s, 200 ft n of Jerome Av, 25x100, Throgg's Neck; Edward Kochkeller to Howard T. Cole 1

ARTHUR AV, s e corner of Bayard St, 125x87.8; Thomas Dunne to Ercole Leccadito 1

AVENUE A, w s, 208 ft n of 5th St, 27.4x74.3; Gustav L. Morgenthau to Maier Berliner 1

AVENUE A, w s, 73.3 ft n of 7th St, 24.4x100; Gustav L. Morgenthau to Ignace Guber 1

BEEKMAN PLACE, e s, 20 ft s of 50th St, 20x100; Levi Samuels to Rachel Levy 1

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lot 25, map of Briggs estate, William's Bridge, 50x208.9x50.1x206.4; Kate Beane to Octavia C. Happoldt 1

BOSTON POST ROAD, w s, adjoining Subdivision No. 2 of Lot 149, map of the Village of Morrisania, runs n w 128 ft to 3d Av, x n e 30 ft x s e 142 ft to road, x 30 ft; August H. Ruck to Adolph J. H. Meyer 1

BOYD AV, w s, 188.4 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x100; Otto Olzscha to Babette Vogler 370

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 175 ft n of Clifton St, 25x125; Mine Deimel to Francis Deimel 1

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft s of Lebanon St, 25x100; G. Pasquale D'Auria to Patrick and Mary Foy 4,600

ESSEX ST, 118, 16x60; Rosalie Crager to Annie Engel 12,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,110 to 1,114, 60x78.6x54.11x66.10; Emma J. M. Hubert to Samantha and Sidney F. Van Alta 12,800

JEFFERSON AV, n w s, part of Lot 19, map of Belmont Village, 25x100; Edward Gottheimer to Maria A. Reilly 1

JEFFERSON AV, n w s, part of Lot 19, map of Belmont Village, 25x100; Louis Smadbeck and another to Edward Gottheimer 1

LOTS 31, 32, and 93, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights; Ephraim B. Levy to Emilie P. Coletti 5,710

LOTS 204, 208, and 515, map of the Arden property, East and West Chester; Walter W. Taylor to Allan G. Macdonell 1

MADISON AV, s e, 60 ft s of 116th St, 20.5x110; Joseph A. Welch, referee, to Frances K. Lipman and others, executors, &c. 1,100

PARK AV, 969 and 971, 137.6x100; Jacob Rudolphy to Elise Rudolphy ..... Gift.

PITT ST, w s, 187.4 ft n of Delancey St, 19.1x63; interior lot, 200.1 ft s of Rivington St and 63 ft w of Pitt St, runs w 37.10x x 25.2x e 25; Mary Reis and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 1

PITT ST, 61; 19.1x irregular; Luis Stein to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 1

RUTGERS ST, n s, 20x84.7; Bridget Bannon to Julius Lewine 19,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 22.6 ft s of Freeman St, 17.6x — 45x irregular; Gulik Johnsen to John Wetterer 1

STELLE ST, e s, 649.1 ft n s e of 169th St, 50x77.4x59.9x78.7; Patrick Foy to G. Pasquale D'Auria 2,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 160.7 ft s of 182d St, 80.5x70x72.11x84.3; Patrick B. McEntyre to Julius J. Lyons 20,000

WEST END AV, w s, 25.2 ft s of 81st St, 25x56; the Riverside Building Company to Margaret B. Parsons 30,000

157TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of 4th St, 24x94.11; Otto C. Waeterling to Friedrich Seyd 28,000

3D AV, w s, between 2d and 3d Sts, being plot and vault in Marble Cemetery, all title, &c.; Martha B. Jones to Catharine S. Jones and others 1

3D AV, w s, 75 ft s of 167th St, 25x100; Charles A. Bishopberger to Caroline Bishopberger ..... Gift

4TH AV, e s, 140 ft n e of Union Av, 20x100; Agnes M. Eden to Philip Wood.. 1

5TH AV w s, 23.5 ft s of 128th St, 19x75; Angela M. Cutting, as administratrix, &c., to Angela M. Cutting 1

5TH AV, w s, 51.4 ft s of 125th St, 16.8x85; Philip A. Maileson to Hattie R. Maileson 1

5TH ST, 636, 24.9x96.3; Sarah Waixel and another to Jacob Westheimer 16,400

5TH ST, n s, 75.3 ft e of Avenue C, 20x72.3; Louis Tischler to Esther Tischler. 1

5TH ST, 535 to 539, 72.6x97x8.6x116.2; Mary C. McMahon to Maximilian Morgenthau 25,000

63D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 75x100.5; Charles S. Davison, referee, to Edward F. Hassey 54,800

70TH ST, 512 West, 16.4x100.5; William R. Smith to Lewis W. Boynton 1

71ST ST, 261 West, 17x92.2; William E. D. Stokes and wife to Maximilian Toch. 100

71ST ST, 261 West, 17x92.2; John E. Roosevelt, referee, to William E. D. Stokes 17,500

106TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Manhattan Av, 50x100.11; Joseph Sciacca to Antonio Gallo, ¼ part 1

115TH ST, 59 and 61 East, 50x100.11; Jobst Hoffmann to Mary and Max Gerstle 1

148D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Brook Av, old line, 25x100; John J. Fleming to James T. Barry ..... Exchange

148TH ST, n e s, 137.4 ft s e of Bergen Av, 28.6x129.1x26x140.11; 113th St, n s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.10; Rosa Steiber to John Tronsor 1

183D ST, n s, 293 ft e of 11th Av, 16x74.11; Lewis S. Marx to Clifford L. Miller 1

Recorded Leases.

GAROFALO, Louise, to Vincenzo Avallone; 331 East 114th St, 5 years $840

MILLER, Charles, to George Stoll; 195 Mott St, store, &c., 1 year 840

SHRADY, Martha M., and others to Joseph Yeaks; 142 Park Row, 5 years 1,200

TOWLE, Stevenson, to Cornelius D. Cahill and another; 518 Hudson St, 6 7-12 years, $1,400 to 1,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ALPER, Solomon, to Laura Av Delano; w s of Elizabeth St, 51 ft n of Grand St, 5 years $66,000

BERLINER, Maier, to Anna M. Grossman and others, executors, &c.; w s of Avenue A, 20.8 ft n of 5th St, 3 years 16,000

BERWIN, Rose, to George Christman & Co.; s s of 133d St, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 3 months 170

BONNELL, Margaret C., to Henry Berg; 224 9th Av, 1 year 2,850

CAMPBELL, Joseph N., to Henry Raabe & Sons; s s of 116th St, 200 ft w of Manhattan Av, 2 years 9,500

COLETTI, Emilie P., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 30 and 31, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 2 years 1,900

COLETTI, Emilie P., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 95, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 2 years 2,000

DEIMEL, Francis, to Louise K. Kuntz; e s of Cauldwell Av, 175 ft n of Clifton St, 5 years 1,000

DEPPERT, Agnes, to Josephine Roubitschek; s s of 83d St, 461 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years 6,000

FEEN, Ellen, and Alice E., to Mary E. Miller; 50 West 133d St ..... Installments

FERRIS, Warren and Sarah, to Isaac Butler; Westchester Landing to Bear Swamp Road, corner 3d Av, $400 750

GERSTLE, Mary, and others, to Sophie Worthenberg; 60 East 125th St, 3 years 15,000

GERSTLE, May and Max, to Rosetta F. Keskel; 62 East 115th St, 3 years 15,000

GRUBER, Ignace, to Edwin D. Fishel; w s of Avenue A, 75.8 ft n of 7th St, 1 year 1,000

GRUBER, Ignace, to Maurice D. Egg, executor, &c.; w s of Avenue A, 75.8 ft of 7th St, 3 years 18,000

GUGGOLZ, Sophia, to Augustus F. Moeller; part of Lot 16, map of Adamsville, 25x100, 3 years 3,500

HAFFOLD, Octavia C., to Rosabelle L. Murphy; n s of Briggs Av, Lot 25, map of Briggs estate, 3 years 1,800

HASSEY, Edward H., to Elizabeth W. Aldrich; s s of 83d St, 100 ft e of 11th Av, demand 42,000

HENDRICKSON, Julia C., to Mina Harnickle; s e s of Vanderbilt Av, 191 ft n e of 167th St, 3 years 1,000

LANCHANTIN, Carriebelle D., to H. Raabe & Sons; n s of 112th St, 175 ft e of 7th Av, one-half year 2,250

LECCADITO, Ercole, to Mary Dunne; s e corner of Arthur Av and Bayard St, 3 years 3,400

LEVY, Rachel, to Levi Samuels; e s of Beekman Place, 20 ft s of 50th St, installments 1,300

LIVINGSTON, Julius I., to Harris Mandelbaum and another; n e of Henry St, 184.8 ft w of Montgomery St, 1 year 15,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Robert H. Coleman, trustee, &c.; w s of Pitt St, 187.4 ft n of Delancey St, 1 year 23,000

LYONS, Edward, to Albert E. Wickes and another; n s s of 170th St, 300.8 ft n w of Franklin Av, 3 years 2,500

LYONS, Julius J., to Patrick B. McEntyre; s s of Washington Av, 160.7 ft s of Fletcher or 182d St, installments 1,750

LYONS, Julius J., to Patrick B. McEntyre; e s of Washington Av, 160.7 ft s of Fletcher or 182d St, demand 4,500

MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; n e corner of Elton Av and 158th St, demand 12,900

MORGENTHAU, Maximilian, to Charles A. Peabody; 363 to 533 to 539 6th St, 1 year 25,000

MUELLER, George W. and George W., Jr., to Philip and William Ebling Brewing Company; 2,294 to 2,298 3d Av; also n w s of Bergen Av, 153.8 ft s w of Brook Av, demand 6,000

NESSEL, Valentine and Christiana, to Benjamin Strasser; n s of 102d St, 333.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 5 years 17,000

REID, Walter, to Mary A. Metzger; s e corner of 5th Av and 119th St, 1 year 38,000

ROBINSON, Elizabeth D., to Henry M. McCracken; e s of Andrews Place, 387.8 ft s of 183d St, ½ part 2,000

ROSS, William, to Alfred Jaretzke; s w corner of Broadway and Walker St, 1 year 500

SEYD, Frederick and Henriette, to Otto C. Westerling; 82 1st Av, 5 years 4,000

SMITH, Fitzhugh and Martha J. U., to William F. Gardiner; s e corner of Greenwich and Bank Sts, 3 years 2,200

SMITH, William K., and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 114 East 25th St, 1 year 4,500

STOLL, George, to Bernhelmer & Schmid; 195 Mott St, saloon lease, demand 600

STRUEVER, Louis, to Irving Savings Institution; s e corner of 7th Av and 128th St, 1 year 2,000

THE FIRST AFRICAN METHODIST Episcopal Bethel Church to John A. Buckingham, n s of 25th St, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years 24,000

THE FIRST AFRICAN METHODIST Episcopal Bethel Church to First Free Will Baptist Church; n s of 25th St, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 4 years 3,000

TOCH, Maximilian, to Corporation of the Brick Presbyterian Church; n s of 71st St, 190 ft e of West End Av, 3 years ... 11,000

TOCH, Maximilian, to William E. D. Stokes; n s of 71st St, 190 ft e of West End Av, installments 5,000

TURNER, Mary and Emma, to Albert Ulmann; 145 East 27th St, 5 years 11,500

TURNER, William C., to Hoskett & Bloom Company; s s of 145th St, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand 2,900

VOGLER, Babette, to Otto Olzscha; w s of Boyd Av, 183.4 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 1 year 145

WESTHEIMER, Jacob, to Sarah Waixel; 636 East 5th St, 3 years 24,000

WESTHEIMER, Jacob, to Charles Thomson; s s of 5th St, 188.11 ft w of Avenue C, 1 year 1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

1 ERNST-MARX-NATHAN COMPANY to Edward Winslow $31,500

1 FISCHEL, Harry, to Sarah Dinkelmann 4,750

1 GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to William W. Vaughan 5,000

1 GOLDSMITH, Abraham, to Providence Institution for Savings 10,000

1 GOLDSMITH, Abraham, to George P. Upsham 18,000

1 GUERNSEY, Joseph R., trustee, &c., to First Free Will Baptist Church 11,000

1 LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Carrie Levy 4,800

1 MEYER, Adolph H., to Austin B. Fletcher and another, trustees 7,250

1 MORGENTHAU, Henry, to Providence Institution for Savings 15,000

1 TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to George R. Fearing 15,000

1 TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Providence Institution for Savings 18,000

1 TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to George R. Fearing 15,000

1 TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to George P. Upsham 16,000

1 TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Frederick Sheldon 15,000

1 TODD, Judson S., to Edward Winslow ... 10

Mechanics' Liens.

CLASSON AV, s w corner of Beacon St, 25x102; Frank P. Sabetti against Henry Berwin, owners and contractors $2,200

MARKET ST, 18 and 20; Frank Kempinger against Louis Frank and Mary Wells, owners; Louis Frank and Morris Berman, contractors 69

3D AV, n w corner of 176th St, 108.8x95.11x108x100; Charles Doll, Jr., against Laura Streifer, owner; Streifer & Son, contractors 719

13TH ST, 520 and 522 East; the Manhattan Cornice and Skylight Works against Jacob Levy, owner and contractor 49

24TH ST, 7 West, 25x100; Gustav F. Taussig against the Hoffman Bath Company and Charles S. Levy, owners or lessees; the Gibson Art Glass and Decorating Company, contractor 1,500

39TH ST, 16 West; Gustav F. Taussig against John S. Weatherley, owner; John H. Goetschin and the Gibson Art Glass and Decorating Company, contractors.. 1,725

77TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x102.8; Bell Brothers against Charles J. Campbell and James L. Miller, owners and contractors 884

77TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x100; James R. Sayre, Jr., & Co. against Charles J. Campbell and James L. Miller, owners and contractors 2,214

84TH ST, 57 West; Joseph Schuiman against Thomas J. Dunn, owner; Max Schneider, contractor 15

84TH ST, 57 West; Isaac Gluckman against Max Schneider, contractor 30

84TH ST, 57 West; Barnet Gluckman against Max Schneider, contractor 30

101ST ST, n s, — ft e of Manhattan Av, —x—; the R. Guastavino Company against the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, owner; Edwin G. Duryea, contractor 1,200

136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Harlem Paint Company against Hermann Engelhardt, owners and contractor 170

136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; United States Mortar Supply Company against Hermann Engelhardt, owner and contractor 677

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, Laws of 1897.

159TH ST, 562 and 564 East; W. Nelson, on Henry Mueller, to W. H. Danby $140

Lis Pendens.

WEST BROADWAY, 456; Leroy St, 26; John G. Hadden, individually and as executor, and others, (partition;) attorneys, Smith & Bowman.

5TH AV, 137; Department of Buildings against Eugene Higgins, (violation of building law;) attorney, E. Otterbourg.

515T ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Elisabeth F. Hand against Moritz Leipziger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. D. Pray.

80TH ST, 162 East; Thomas F. McLaughlin against Solomon Davidson and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. Kearney.

98TH ST, 152 and 154 West; Bertha Barth against Webster White and another, (two actions, foreclosure of mortgages;) attorneys, Lippmann & Ruck.

125TH ST, n s, 62.8 ft e of Madison Av, 18.7x100; James M. Fraser against Charles W. Smith and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Hayman & Rosenthal.

209TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Lawrence Mulligan against George H. and Hannah S. Chamberlain, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hofman & Hofman.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

F. E. TEEVES COAL COMPANY.—Judgment for $5,376 was obtained in this city yesterday against the F. E. Teeves Coal Company of Brooklyn, in favor of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, for coal sold to the company between Oct. 27 and Dec. 19, 1896.

PETER SCHUTT.—The Sheriff received two executions yesterday against Peter Schutt, liquor dealer, of 208 South Street, in favor of Louis Spamer, for $1,036, and the Consumers' Brewing Company for $278. He gave a chattel mortgage to the latter company for $2,000 on May 25. Mr. Schutt has been in business there for fifteen years.

PACIFIC NATIONAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.—Justice Truax, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, granted an order dissolving the Pacific National Gold Mining Company of Colorado, and appointed John Hunter, Jr., receiver on the application of William L. Jaques, Secretary of the company. The matter is a formal one, the company having done no business for the past twenty years, its mining lands in the Central City mining district, Gilpin County, Col., were sold in 1893 for taxes, and the President and three of the five trustees died about nine years ago. The company is a New York State corporation, organized on March 28, 1896, with a capital stock of $400,000, and has been insolvent since 1873.

HARRIS NEUFELD.—Deputy Sheriff Radley yesterday took charge of the place of business of Harris Neufeld, manufacturer of caps at 222 and 224 Greene Street, on executions in favor of Isidore Neufeld for $412 and Rothstein Brothers & Rytenberg for $350, to whom he confessed judgments. Mr. Neufeld has been in business twenty years under various firm styles. He was of Neufeld & Schlesinger for eight years. They dissolved on March 25 last, Mr. Neufeld continuing alone, and claiming assets of $17,000 and liabilities of $9,000. Herman Joseph, the attorney, said that the liabilities now are about $10,000, and he could give no idea of the value of the assets, which consist of stock, accounts, and fixtures. The trouble was due to dull business and slow collections.

D. GREENWALD & Co.—The stock of D. Greenwald & Co., manufacturers of furs at 163 Greene Street, has been removed from their place of business, and creditors say they have been unable to learn what has become of it. The partners were David Greenwald and Morris Leberwitz; they had been together about four years, were formerly in Brooklyn, and moved to New York in April, 1897. In March last they were damaged by fire at 34 West Houston Street, and received, it is said, $1,050 insurance. It is said in the trade that they bought very liberally lately on credit. A. A. Joseph, attorney for Mr. Leberwitz, said yesterday that all the stock was removed Monday while Mr. Leberwitz was at church, and he did not know what had become of it. Mr. Joseph estimated the liabilities at $10,000.

JOHN SOMERVILLE & Co.—John Somerville & Co., jobbers in hats, caps, and umbrellas at 661 Broadway, are in financial difficulties, and Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed S. Livingston Samuels receiver on the application of Horwitz & Samuels in a suit brought by Mrs. Annie Joachim, one of the partners, against John Somerville for a dissolution of the partnership on account of a disagreement between them. The receiver's bond was fixed at $20,000, and Frank M. Holahan was appointed referee for the accounting between the partners. Benjamin Joachim, as agent for Mrs. Joachim, said that when the firm was formed, in July, 1897, she put in $10,000 as a loan, and the other partners did not contribute any capital. Besides Mr. Somerville and Mrs. Joachim, there were two other partners, Charles Stack and Cornelius Stack, who withdrew on July 8, 1898, and their interest was purchased by Mr. Somerville for $250, and the other two partners continued the business. Mrs. Joachim resides in Newark, N. J. Marcus Newburg, attorney for Mr. Somerville, consented to the receivership. Horwitz & Samuels said that the liabilities were about $25,000, but they could not give any estimate of the assets at present. A meeting of creditors will be held at once to get their views as to the disposition of the assets. Mr. Samuels, the receiver, is of the firm of Horwitz & Samuels.

LEWIS G. TEWKSBURY.—Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received an attachment against Lewis G. Tewksbury, stockbroker, of 50 Broadway, from Duchess County for $3,406, in favor of James M. Spencer, stockbroker, of Poughkeepsie, for balance due on stock transactions, Mr. Tewksbury having been the New York correspondent of Mr. Spencer. Mr. Spencer said he had an interview with Mr. Tewksbury on the 16th inst., and the latter said he had conveyed all his personal property to the Fitts, Frasy & Hampson Company, and was about to convey his real estate to the same company, which concern would pay all his liabilities, amounting to over $200,000. Mr. Spencer claims that this company is made up chiefly of clerks in Mr. Tewksbury's office; that it has no property except what has been transferred to it by Mr. Tewksbury, and that it has given no security to the creditors for the payment of Mr. Tewksbury's debts. On the other hand a circular has been issued, stating that the Fitts, Frasy & Hampson Company has undertaken to liquidate all the outstanding indebtedness of Mr. Tewksbury at 50 Broadway, 50 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and in Philadelphia, for which purpose it has control of valuable real estate in New York City, and in order to give the company time to convert the property into cash a 5 per cent. debenture bond has been issued, payable in one year, to be given to creditors in exchange for their account.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARKELL, William J.—Phebe J. Woodruff, executrix, &c. $5,067

ARKELL, William J., and Kennedy Publishing Company—The Pattison National Bank 4,666

ALLEN, Rudolph—E. F. Kienle 178

BALLANTINE, George L.—M. E. Knapp. 243

BEINHAUER, Alfred—W. Mackenzie 167

BRASSINGTON, Robert G.—F. P. Kennedy 99

BACH, Albert and Alice H.—L. Strassburger and others 285

BAYNES, John—S. Ford and another..... 150

CORY, Florence E.—A. V. Benoit..... 215

COTTEN, John—New England Brownstone Company 430

CREVELING, Frank J.—M. L. Hall and another 248

CREAMER, Charles—C. H. Arnold..... 117

CHRIST, Sebastian and Augusta—B. A. Lyons 103

DUNN, John—E. Freise, Jr..... 301

DALE, Anna T.—A. Gowdy and another.. 185

DERMODY, William S.—C. A. Du Vivier and another 642

EGAN, Thomas D.—E. W. Ansden..... 90

FLEISCHER, Morris F. and Sarah—J. Solomon and another..... 182

FARRELL, Thomas J.—Sordlinger..... 75

F. E. TEAVES COAL COMPANY—Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company 5,376

FOX, Edwin D.—K. Bovee..... 275

GALLIGAN, Bernard—Henry and Frederick Herrmann..... 548

HART, Harry R.—J. L. McEwen..... 234

HOLSTEN, Richard—D. M. Koehler & Son Company 338

HALSTEAD, Isaac—E. F. Kienle..... 113

JENKINS, Thomas J.—Ronalds & Johnson Company 529

JENKINS, Thomas J. and George—B. F. Edsall 203

KOFF, John P.—United Confectioners' Association 129

KRONHEIMER, Louis M.—R. P. Palmenberg 101

LINK, Gottlieb H.—Stevens & Benedict.. 1,438

LIEBOWITZ, Aaron—Brewster's Cocoa Manufacturing Company..... 512

LIEBOWITZ, Aaron—Brewster's Cocoa Manufacturing Company..... 483

LUDEKING, Henry—Haaren & Meinken. 90

LAKS, Louis—W. Demuth and another... 123

LEE, William H., as marshal—Empire Watch Company 44

McKINLEY, Ella, and Robert Smack—The Cathedral of the Incarnation of the Diocese of Long Island City and others.... 92

MEEHAN, James F., and John Shea—C. A. Mapes 74

MEEHAN, James F., and John Shea—William G. Rule 178

MAYER, Frances L. and Franz—Mary L. Reitmeyer, (deficiency) 1,309

MATTHIUS, Louis R.—H. Kiesle..... 177

McCAFFREY, James F.—C. A. Hotchkiss. 178

MEEHAN, Bernard—Aspell & Co..... 37

MUHLKER, Arthur G. and Robert L. Askey—J. W. Rapp 196

MUHLKER, Arthur G. and Robert L. Askey—E. F. Kienle 177

McKINLEY, Ella, and Robert Smack—Charles G. Dillis and another 131

NEUFELD, Harris—L. Nofeld 417

NEUFELD, Harris—L. Rothstein and others 359

NEFTEL, Knight—H. C. Waje 146

NEGLEY, James S.—P. J. Twombly, as administratrix 1,172

PEET, Alexander J.—J. T. McRoy..... 223

PAYNE, Henry C.—J. H. Parker, assignee. 951

PAYNE, Henry C.—J. H. Parker, assignee. 1,895

PELTON, Franklin D.—C. H. Arnold..... 148

ROMAIN, William G.—F. A. Pawley..... 129

REMSEN, John—T. Campbell..... 80

RUSSELL, Patrick G.—S. Keller..... 197

ROOME, William P., James B. Weir, Jr., and Willard N. Banks, individually, &c.—E. Seligman and another..... 3,105

ROOME, William P., James B. Weir, Jr., and Willard N. Banks, individually, &c.—J. Travers & Sons, Limited..... 2,649

SCHUTT, Peter—Consumers' Brewing Company, Limited..... 273

SCHUTT, Peter and Anna—L. Spamer.... 1,036

STRASSBURG, Mary—A. Gans..... 111

SWEENEY, George F.—C. M. Wooster and others, executors, &c. 124

SCHRAGE, Julius—R. Finestone..... 48

SCHUTT, Peter—H. Evers..... 220

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS and Joiners, Local No. 64—S. Schafer, costs..... 25

TOWNSLEY, Charles W.—Prosser & Homans 32

WHITE, Ross—Lyon Brothers' Company... 148

WISNER, Arthur—P. A. Lemercier..... 218

WRIGHT, William B. F.—M. Rothschild.. 125

THE WAR INVESTIGATION.

Complaints from Various Sources Under Consideration by the Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The War Investigating Committee to-day examined and classified a number of complaints which have been made to the President. A large number of such complaints have been received at the White House. They come generally in the form of letters, and are for the most part from relatives of enlisted men.

Those examined to-day deal in the main with Camp Wikoff and Camp Thomas, but some of the letters make charges concerning other camps. They relate especially to the food served to soldiers and to hospital accommodations.

One lady, whose son is stationed at Honolulu, wrote that he was encamped on a centipede hill, and said that his food was insufficient to meet his demands. She asked the President to see that he had better care.

Circular letters were sent to the writers of all the complaints asking them to make their charges specific and to state whether they spoke from personal knowledge or only from report.

The committee will begin to take testimony next week. Gen. Wheeler is expected to be among the first witnesses called.

A decision was reached to-day to include in the commission's work an inquiry into the conduct of the War Department in the Pacific as well as in the Atlantic region.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.74½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.20
Cotton, middling	.05⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K. prime	.32
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	19.50
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05¾
Lard, prime	5.12½
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.21

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 62@64c; No. 2 red, 65c; No. 2 corn, 29⅝c; No. 2 yellow corn, 27¼@27⅝c; No. 2 oats, free on board, 21⅝@22½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24½@26c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23½@25½c; No. 2 rye, 47c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 34@43c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; prime timothy seed, $2.42½; mess pork, per bbl, $8.05@8.10; lard, per 100 lb, $4.77½@4.80; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@5.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¼@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.40@5.50; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.25; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

The general temper of yesterday's cotton market was bullish, with covering of old short accounts a feature of transactions. Prices advanced 2 to 3 points at the start in sympathy with a strong set of English cables, and on bullish weather reports from the cotton belt. Private cables to the effect that yarns and cloths at Manchester were hardening, and that spinners were bidding old prices freely for large blocks of spot cotton at Liverpool, added to the better feeling here and increased the apprehension of the less confident bears. A sharp reaction in futures at Liverpool led to realizing late in the forenoon, and by midday the early gain had been about wiped out, although at no time did the market show signs of particular weakness. Covering set in anew early in the afternoon, and on this demand prices again rallied, with the January and March deliveries absorbing the bulk of attention. Investment buying stimulated the bull crowd to something like oldtime aggressiveness, but absence of strong leadership seriously handicapped longs. At the close the feeling was quiet and steady, with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. Orders from the South went chiefly to the long side, while foreign representatives were conspicuous as buyers throughout the session. Official forecasts were for further rains the lower half of the cotton belt during the succeeding twenty-four hours. This was regarded as an important bull feature, inasmuch as the recent rains were said to have already materially delayed picking in a number of sections, and injured open cotton to a greater or less extent. Stiffening ideas of dealers in spot cotton at many Southern spot markets, and increased demand from exporters, were among the influences which steadied the afternoon market. While the yellow fever question continued to attract considerable attention individually, it failed to exert particular bearing on the market, as the movement of the crop as yet has not been retarded in consequence by the prevalence of this disease.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	5.24	5.25	5.22	5.22@5.23
November	5.26	5.27	5.24	5.25@5.26
December	5.31	5.32	5.29	5.30@5.31
January	5.36	5.37	5.34	5.34@5.35
February	5.39	5.40	5.38	5.39@5.40
March	5.45	5.46	5.43	5.44@5.45
April	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.49@5.50
May	5.54	5.55	5.53	5.59@5.54
June	5.58	5.58	5.56	5.57@5.58
July	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.61@5.62
August	5.67	5.67	5.67	..@..

Spot cotton in the local market yesterday closed quiet and steady, with prices unchanged on the basis of 5⅝c for middling uplands and 5⅝c for middling gulf, as compared with 6½ and 6¾c respectively last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets—Middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our exchange as follows: New Orleans, 4⅞c; Galveston, 4⅞c; Mobile, 4¾c; Savannah, 4¾c; Wilmington, 4⅞c; Norfolk, 5⅛c; Baltimore, 5¼c; Augusta, 5 1-16c, 1-16c advance; St. Louis, 5c; Memphis, 4⅞c; Louisville, 5 1-16c; Cincinnati, 5¼c; Houston, 4⅞c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Thus far this week.	29,247	.....	45,414
Since Sept. 1	129,253	16,530	100,163

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—Middling uplands, 3½d; December-January, 263B; January-February, 263¼S; February-March, 3¼dB; March-April, 301⅛S; April-May, 302⅜S; May-June, 303⅛S; June-July, 304S; September, 304B; September-October, 3¼dB; October-November, 3dS; November-December, 263B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	74½	74½	72½	72½
December	69¼	69⅝	68 7-16	68⅛
May	69	69	68⅝	68⅝
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	34⅝
December	34⅝	34⅞	34½	34½
May	36	36⅜	36	36
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.07

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	68	68	64⅝	65
December	64

POLICEMAN JONES DEAD.

Tramps Had Gagged and Robbed Him at East Millstone, N. J.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 29.—Policeman Jones, the aged night watchman at the Pennsylvania Railroad station at East Millstone, eight miles hence, died at his home yesterday afternoon of paralysis of the heart. His death was caused, it is believed, by the attack which was made upon him early on the morning of Sept. 17 by three tramps, who, after gagging and binding him, robbed him of his valuables, and left him in a box car while they operated on the safe in the ticket office of the station. He was found in agony about dawn by a fellow workman. Since the attack he had been in a state of nervousness approaching insanity, and had complained greatly of pain in his chest. He became much worse on Monday afternoon and died soon afterward.

Four men are in the Somerset County jail at Somerville charged with robbing the safe and breaking into the ticket office. They are Constable William L. Waller, a policeman of Millstone; Tom Shine, Tom Grant, and Jerry Washington, a negro. It is alleged that Waller was the ringleader. Detectives Allen and McNally of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who investigated the case, assisted by Constable Totten, say that they have a strong case against the prisoners. Jones was sixty-eight years old. He leaves four sons and a daughter.

New Jersey Troops Brigaded.

CAMP VOORHEES, N. J., Sept. 29.—Col. Smith of the Fourth New Jersey has been notified that his regiment has been brigaded with the Two Hundred and Third New York and the Second West Virginia as the First Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, Gen. Graham's corps, at the camp at Falls Church, subject to orders to be in readiness for Cuba by the latter part of October. A number of the men of the Fourth are anxious to join the regular army.

Bodies Found at Seneca Falls.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 29.—While digging in a ravine in the cemetery here today the sexton, Asa Timmerman, dug up the bones of a strange animal, the teeth of which are from four to six inches in length and two inches through at the base. They will be sent to Cornell University for classification.

BOARDERS WANTED.

3RD ST., 23 WEST.—Charming parlor suite; private bath and table; large and small rooms; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

35TH ST., 14 EAST.—Between 5th and Madison Ave.—Handsome floor, parlor; all improvements; others; gentlemen; physician's office; references.

3RD ST., 39 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, for gentlemen only.

COMFORTABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house near side, near 92d St. L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Bring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a Protestant woman as chambermaid; would assist with laundry work; is excellent in both capacities; has good city reference. A. W., Box 97, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; 2 months' reference. M. F., Box 208 Times Office.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By a girl as cook and do plain washing; city reference. M. L., 31 East 62d St., present employer's.

COOK.—By first-class cook who understands all kinds of cooking; first-class reference. 207 West 26th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Out by day, or would like home in private family as seamstress or dressmaker. 51 1st Av. Mrs. McGall system. Cars 3d Av. Elevated, 3d Avenue, 201 Lexington Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a young French lady; primary English branches and kindergarten; best of references. Mlle. R. Zuberaut, 332 West 47th St.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—As visiting governess; Normal graduate; English branches; five years' experience; references. Box D, 1,513 3d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a trustworthy American woman as housekeeper in widower's family where one servant is kept; personal reference. C., Box 2, 243 West 125th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a young girl as plain laundress and chambermaid in a private family; best of references. Call Friday and Saturday at 416 West 50th St.; ring Burn'n bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant woman; first-class; private family; good city reference. 226 West 37th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly qualified American woman as nurse to invalid or companion to elderly lady; has had long, careful experience; can give unquestionable reference. Mrs. J. Ross, 149 Flatland Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By American; first-class waitress; thoroughly competent; best city references; private family. Answer, Box 328 Times Uptown Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT.—By an experienced and competent young lady as assistant in office; best of references. X. Y. Z., Box 101 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Highly recommended for capability and character; A. 1, neat appearing, intelligent man; fourteen years' experience; excellent reference from last place, which he left to enlist in the army. Reliable, Times Up-town Office, East 800, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER or WAITER.—In a private family; best city reference; five years last employer; single; light colored. W., Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Chefs.

CHEF.—In private family; economical, neat, reliable, capable; French and domestic references. George, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, &c.—By middle-aged coachman; willing to be useful; best city reference. Dowd, 252 East 39th St.

COACHMAN.—English; good personal city reference. C., Box 14, 154 East 54th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By an experienced, practical gardener to take charge of gentleman's estate; Scotch; married; accustomed to positions of trust, and can furnish highest references. A. E., Box 200 Times Office.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTIONS.—AN ATTORNEY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES A SALARIED ENGAGEMENT WITH A LARGE HOUSE TO ATTEND TO THE COLLECTIONS AND LAW BUSINESS. LARGE BOX 196 TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED.—By a young German-Swiss, 21 years, position and corresponding in German, French, Italian, and English languages; well connected with bookkeeping, double and single entry, a clerkship in a banking or mercantile house; first-class references will be given. Th. Sturchler, 130 Greenwich St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK, &c., UP-STAIRS WORK.—Two young girls to do work of private family; one good cook, washer, ironer, and the other to do up-stairs work, assisting washing; references. 56 West 52d St.

WANTED—By a lady living in the country, a trained nurse, Protestant, highest recommendations to take care of two little girls, eight and ten years of age; good home, every comfort. Address full particulars to P. O. Box 1,388, N. Y.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent maid for a lady; must be in perfect health, speak French, and have personal city references; small family. A. B. C., Box 294 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man, accustomed to the care of trotting horses; he must be of slight build, a good driver, sober, and correct in his habits, and must have good, well-known references. Apply to W. H. McIntyre, 120 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—One or two educated and refined gentlemen to interview and write up prominent citizens. Call 2008, 150 Nassau Street.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability; steady employment for a leading New York house. E., Box 155 Times Office.

EXCURSIONS.

$1. OUTING

TO

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko,

AND THE

Switchback Railroad,

VIA

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

SUNDAY, OCT. 2.

TRAINS WITH LUNCH CARS ATTACHED leave NEW YORK, FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., N. R., at 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, foot Whitehall St., at 8:25 A. M. Returning, arrive in the city about 9 P. M.

Switchback 50 cents extra, if purchased on train.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

Regular Excursions until October 15th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTRIC POCKET FLASH LIGHT.

Pat. applied for.

Handy nights in all dark places, dark halls, clark closets, on table beside bed, in sick rooms; press button, metal finish, weight one lb. Delivered by messenger on approval, $3.50. JOHN S. MEAD, 53 West 24th, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

THOMAS McCANN, last address 318 East 41st St. N. Y. Brother John wishes to hear from him. Address Eagle Hotel, 371 West St., corner Morton St., New York.

INSTRUCTION.

135TH YEAR.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

24 AND 26 EAST 51ST ST.

REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27TH.

Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.

The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 15th, at the school.

Catalogues on application.

B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,

RIVER STREET,

between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.

Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.

Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.

These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

THE MISSES MOSES.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE.

Reopens Oct. 3rd, at 370 West 72d St., cor. West End Av. Wednesday, Sept. 28. Thorough Collegiate Preparation, Intermediate and Primary Departments. Open all day. Out door play ground. Gymnasium, kindergarten, play ground. Catalogues on application. EDWIN FOWLER, A. B., M. D., Principal.

Collegiate School.

241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.

Boys prepared for College and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens SEPTEMBER 28.

L. C. MYGATT, L.H.D., Head Master.

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BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS,

Riverside Drive and 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

REOPENS OCTOBER FIFTH.

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THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

30 32 & 34 EAST 57TH STREET.

Opens October 5th. Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments. Separate course for college preparation. Special students admitted.

IRVING SCHOOL, 54 West 84th St.

L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now. Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Boys prepared here for the next day's work. Ninth year begins Sept. 29th.

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NEW BUILDING, 84th St. and West End Av. Preparation for all colleges. (Resident), West Point, and Annapolis. Resident students received. Tenth year begins Sept. 29th. Send for illustrated year book.

Heffley School, formerly Pratt Institute, Department of Commerce, 229 Ryerson St., Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Languages, BROOKLYN. **New York Branch,** Regents, Civil Service. **27 E. 44TH ST.** Proofreading. Begin any time.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses, $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., President.

THE ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOLS,

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Kindergarten, Primary and Elementary Grades, High School, Kindergarten Normal Department. Examination for free scholarships Sept. 19th.

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J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 423 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y. REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D. Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Mr. Morse at the school rooms every day after Sept. 17th.

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THE MISSES GRAHAM, (Successors to the Misses Green.) BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Established 1816. Reopens Oct. 5. New Location, 176 W. 72d St., Sherman Square.

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Boarding and Day School (Limited.) Reopens October 4. 735 Madison Avenue, New York.

BERKELEY GYMNASIUM { FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, CARNEGIE HALL, 154 WEST 57TH ST.

Sept. office hours, 11–12 & 2:30–3:30.

The Helburn School No. 35 West 90th St. For boys and girls. Thoroughly Graded from Kindergarten to High School. Reopens October 3d.

331 MADISON AVENUE.

MISS KETCHUM'S CLASS FOR YOUNG BOYS. FOURTEENTH YEAR WILL OPEN OCTOBER 10. Miss Ketchum will be at the class-rooms after September 18th, daily, from 12:30 to 2:30 P. M.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 71 West 55th Street.

Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 5th Av. Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 348 Madison Avenue, reopens October 3rd.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all other colleges. Classes for little girls.

The Ossining SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 31st year begins Sept. 21st

INSTRUCTION.

Berkeley School,

18, 20, 22 & 24 WEST 44th St.

Reopens Sept. 29th, with an enlarged corps of teachers and increased facilities. Pupils may be received FOR THE ENTIRE DAY, making their study and play under masters.

Beginners' Class, for little boys; tuition, $100; 4 vacancies.

25 Boarders received under 4 resident masters; no extras; 2 vacancies.

Fireproof Building, gymnasium, and armory; perfect ventilation and heating.

Military Drill, Physical Training, 105 old Berkeley boys in U. S. Army, 40 officers.

Berkeley Oval—The school playground—most complete athletic field in America.

Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15th.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF

DR. J. SACHS.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

38 West 59th St.

REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.

Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

116 West 59th St.

REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.

Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

Horace Mann School, Teachers' College,

Morningside Heights, 120th Street West. All grades preparatory to business and college. Certificate admits to Columbia, Barnard, and other Colleges. Fees: Kindergarten, $40 per year; primary, $125; grammar, $150; high school, $200. No extras. Entrance examinations Sept. 22d. Fall term opens Sept. 26th.

VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS,

15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.

Nineteenth year begins September 29, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories. Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

Hamilton Institute,

45 W. 81ST ST., MANHATTAN SQ., N. Y.

Prepares for all colleges and universities. Commercial course, primary and junior departments.

Principal will be at the school after Sept. 12th. Military drill (one hour each week) under the charge of Col. Flint graduate.

Laboratory, Gymnasium, Playground.

N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., M. A., Principal

THE CUTLER SCHOOL

20 East 50th Street.

This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.

Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th, from 9 until 1.

SENFTNER SCHOOL,

18 Astor Place, near Broadway.

For annual catalogue address Principal, HERMAN F. SENFTNER, (Columbia.)

Miss C. E. MASON'S School for Girls.

The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N.Y. Advantages of N. Y. City. All departments. Graduates students. Prepares for college. Miss C. E. Mason, LL.M., Prin.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls, 148 Madison Avenue.

Miss Roberts, Principal—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes.

UTICA, N. Y.

Mrs. Platt's School for Girls.

Term opens Sept. 22, 1898.

MISS Le Baron Drumm's Boarding and Day School for Girls, boys in primary classes and kindergarten; college preparation. Reopens Oct. 6th. 40 West 72d St.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

HOME AND DAY SCHOOL

For Girls. 607 FIFTH AVENUE.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

DOBSON'S BANJO COLLEGES, 1,324 BROADWAY, 35th St.; 1,276 Broadway, opposite Manhattan Theatre; 429 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn.—Fall term begins Sept. 26th. For information address Secretary.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK } **Day School,** 35 Nassau St.
LAW SCHOOL } **Evening School,** 9 W. 18th St
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Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace's Schools

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83d St. and Boulevard, and HARLEM, 80-82 West 126th St. See circular.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AUGUSTINE F. SMITH, plaintiff, against Jacob Lorillard et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the office of Lewis S. Gould, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of April, 1898. LISETTE STARKE, Executrix. AUGUST L. STARKE, Executor. CHARLES P. STARKE, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap8-law6mF

PARMA, RAFFAELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAFFAELE PARMA or Raphael Parma or Raffo Parma or Raphael Palmer or Raphael Barma, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 2 Everett, 4 Warren Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 27th July, 1898. ANGELINA PARMA, Administratrix.

JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 4 Warren Street, New York City. jy29-law6mF

TUTT, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. TUTT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Nathaniel Niles, counsellor at law, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of September, 1898. LEWIS THOMPSON, Executor est. Wm. H. Tutt.

WANMAKER, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WANMAKER, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 153 East 85th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1898. LOUISE WANMAKER, Administratrix. HENRY D. HOBSON, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 130 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. jy1-law6mF

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Eleventh Ward Bank, on behalf of itself and others, etc., plaintiff, against Jacob Lorillard and Pierre Lorillard, Louis L. Lorillard, as trustees of said Jacob Lorillard and Charles Siedler, receiver in proceedings supplemental to execution of said Jacob Lorillard, defendant, summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, Aug. 5, 1898. G. S. P. STILLMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office address and office, No. 115 Broadway, New York City.

To the defendants, Pierre Lorillard, Louis L. Lorillard: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. William N. Cohen, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of September, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on said 20th day of September, 1898.—Dated New York, September 29th, 1898. G. S. P. STILLMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 115 Broadway, New York City. s30-law6wF&m11

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLISS, LOUISA CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA CATHERINE BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. ERNEST C. BLISS, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York City. my27-law6mF

CATLIN, ROBERT KEARNEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT KEARNEY CATLIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of September, 1898. JOSEPHINE R. MORRIS, WILLIAM PENNINGTON, GEORGE E. WELLS, Administrators. WELLS, WALDO & SNEDEKER, Attorneys for administrators, 34 Nassau Street, New York City. s30-law6mFri

HAHN, FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. HAHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 856 Grand Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1898. MINA HAHN, ALEXANDER I. HAHN, Executors. au19-law6mF

HAUG, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. HAUG, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ullo, Ruebsamen, Higginbotham & Fischer, 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, June 14th, 1898. CHRISTIAN CHARLES HAUG, FREDERICK LUDWIG HAUG, HENRY J. SCHUMACHER, Executors. ULLO RUEBSAMEN, HIGGINBOTHAM & FISCHER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ju10-law6mFri

HEINSOHN, JOHN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. HEINSOHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 548 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March, 1899.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1898. DORA H. HEINSOHN, Administratrix. CHARLES H. FULLER, Attorney for Administratrix, 346 Broadway, New York City. s23-law6mF

HOTOP, FRANZ JOSEPH.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ELIZABETH HOTOP, née Kohnen; Anna Leue, née Hotop, Franz Joseph Hotop, Dr. Carl Damm, the Comptroller of the City of New York, the Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested, or who may claim to be interested, in the estate of FRANZ JOSEPH HOTOP, late of the City of Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, deceased, as creditors, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edmund Pavenstedt, as ancillary executor of Franz Joseph Hotop, deceased, and then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree should not be made, discharging the said Edmund Pavenstedt, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of the said Franz Joseph Hotop, deceased, and ordering him to pay, transfer, and set over the moneys and securities in his hands, or for which he shall be found upon such accounting to be properly chargeable, to Franz Joseph Hotop and Anna Leue, as the only persons in the Kingdom of Saxony entitled to the possession of the personal estate of said Franz Joseph Hotop, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardians, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceedings.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, attorneys for petitioner, 50 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. s23-law6wFri&m5

THEBAUD, PAUL L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PAUL L. THEBAUD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Frank L. Hall, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of September, 1898. CAROLINE GIBERT THEBAUD, Executrix. FRANK L. Hall, Atty. for Executrix, 30 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

TRACY, ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN TRACY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Eugene Smith, his attorney, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of August, 1898. DANIEL TRACY, Administrator of Estate of Ellen Tracy, dec'd. EUGENE SMITH, Att'y for Adm'r, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City, N. Y. au13-law6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

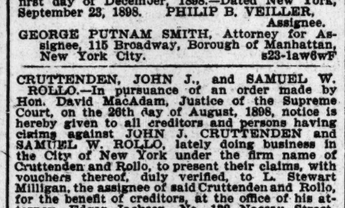
SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FRANK J. COLAHAN, plaintiff, against MARY F. COLAHAN, individually and as executrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of JOHN FRANCIS COLAHAN, deceased, Walter G. Cohan, and Henry Middendorf, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, and bearing date the 30th day of June, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the northerly side of 24th Street, in the 18th Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 24th Street, distant one hundred and forty (140) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue and the northerly line of 24th Street, and running thence northerly along a line parallel with Second Avenue 98 feet 9 inches, thence easterly along a line parallel with 24th Street 20 feet; thence southerly parallel with Second Avenue 98 feet 9 inches to 24th Street, and thence westerly along the northerly line of 24th Street 20 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 21, 1898. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Referee.

Messrs. SHAW, FISK & TOTESBURY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and which is known as Number 311 East Twenty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City



The said premises are to be sold free and clear of all incumbrances.—New York, September 21, 1898. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FRANK J. COLAHAN, plaintiff, against MARY F. COLAHAN, individually and as executrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of JOHN FRANCIS COLAHAN, deceased, Walter G. Cohan, and Henry Middendorf, defendants.

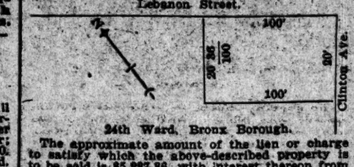
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, and bearing date the 30th day of June, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot of land situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward and in the Borough of the Bronx in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Clinton Avenue with the southerly line of Lebanon Street, and running thence southwesterly along the westerly line of Clinton Avenue twenty feet; thence northwesterly, and at right angles, or nearly so, to the last-mentioned line one hundred feet; thence northeasterly and parallel to Clinton Avenue twenty and 36-100 feet, and thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Lebanon Street one hundred feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Street number of this property is 1,900 Clinton Avenue.



24th Ward, Bronx Borough.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,287.36, with interest thereon from 26th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowance amounting to $245.22, with interest from July 28th, 1898, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $15 and interest.—Dated New York, Aug. 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1898, at the same time and place.—Dated New York, Sept. 21st, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS

"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.

Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex.) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 AM.
" " West 22d St. Pier. 9 AM.

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Last Up Trip Oct. 15. Down, Oct. 17.

Albany Evening Line.

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new), and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every weekday at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 26 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains North and East.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

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New York, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Newport News, Norfolk, Washington.

Skirting the coasts of New Jersey, Delaware, and Virginia, to Hampton Roads, in one of the beautiful steamships of the

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Returning leisurely by water or rail.

The normal climate of this section during the Fall and early Winter is delightful.

Tickets include Hotel Accommodations at points en route, as well as rail and steamer fares for the entire trip.

Shorter trips to Old Point Comfort and Richmond, with or without hotel coupons.

The launching of the new U. S. Battleship

"ILLINOIS"

will occur at Newport News, October 4th, at 11 A. M. It will be a grand spectacle.

For full information apply to OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO., Pier 26 North River, N. Y. City.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice President and Traffic Manager.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York Jan. 26, 1899, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Syracuse, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, and return to New York. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Cymric Oct.

[illegible] Armory

to Welcome the Sailors.

Three hundred and seventy officers and men of the former Brooklyn who played such a gallant part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago Harbor, stood shoulder to shoulder yesterday afternoon in the great drill hall of the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in Brooklyn, and withstood a far more trying ordeal. A battery of orators from a speaker's stand hurled encomiums and compliments into their ranks in bewildering profusion, while from the heights of tier after tier of seats rising on either side, patriotic men and women kept up a galling fire of smiles and cheers.

The gallant tars were overwhelmed by superior numbers, and then over each thumping heart that Cervera's guns could never cause to quake, smiling women pinned a handsome bronze medal in commemoration of the great naval battle at Santiago. The medals are the gifts of the patriotic citizens of Brooklyn, and are intended as an expression of their appreciation of the gallant services of the men behind the guns, which made the name of Brooklyn heard around the world. Elaborate preparations had been made to make the occasion unique in the history of the [illegible]ench.

[illegible]re 561 medals, but only 75 per [illegible] crew of the big vessel could [illegible]sions at one time. It re[illegible]mission from the Navy [illegible]shore more than half [illegible] The unfortunate he[illegible] shore yesterday will [illegible]s later in the week.

The Brooklyn, lying off Tompkinsville, and arrangements were made for the officers and men to reach the foot of Montague Street at 2:30 o'clock. The men of the sea arrived there on time to the minute on board the steamer Laura M. Starin. The Brooklyn citizens were not quite so prompt, and the Starin lay off the dock for a half hour before the Reception Committee and the police arrived and bade the sailors welcome.

The sailors, headed by the Navy Yard Band, marched from the dock four abreast, and presented a splendid appearance. Leading the column was Capt. Cook, followed by his official staff, including Pay Inspector Hobbs, Medical Inspector Pitts[illegible]mmons, and Lieut. Hodgson, navigating officer of the Brooklyn. The Brooklyn's Marine Corps, under Capt. Paul St. Clair Murphy, followed, and then came in rolling squads of blue the men behind the guns.

The column marched to Hicks Street, and there the men cooled their heels for an hour, waiting for the Twenty-third Regiment, which was to escort them through the city and which was inexplicably delayed. The soldiers and sailors finally met, and, headed by the regimental band, took up the line of march to the armory.

FLAGS AND CHEERS IN THE STREETS.

The sights and scenes along the line of march were such as might be expected when victorious warriors pass through the streets of a city that claims them as its own. Returning conquerors never received a more enthusiastic welcome. The line of march was Montague Street to Clinton, to Schermerhorn, to Lafayette Avenue, to Clinton Avenue, to Bedford Avenue, to the armory. It was ablaze with the glory of waving flags and lined with cheering thousands.

Fully 5,000 spectators were assembled in the armory long before the arrival of the city's guests. Tiers of seats had been built up in the galleries on three sides of the big drill hall and these presented solid banks of humanity blossoming with the gay colors of women's gowns. On the tier facing the entrance were seated 800 pupils from the public schools, under the direction of Prof. Albert S. Caswell, ready to sing the patriotic airs of welcome. Below the choir was the speaker's stand. On one side of this was an inclosure for the civilian guests of honor and others. Seated there were Mrs. Winfield Scott Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff and son, Mrs. Cook, wife of the Captain; Chief Engineer Cowie, formerly of the Indiana; Lieut. Commander Mason and wife, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and others.

In an inclosure on the other side of the speakers' stand were the women chosen to present the medals—Mistresses E. B. Adams, T. J. Backus, F. P. Bellamy, C. McP. Bergen, S. H. Betts, Sturgis Coffin, F. L. Hine, W. V. Hester, C. W. Ide, St. Clair McKelway, Willis L. Ogden, George A. Price, Margaret E. Sangster, Charles A. Schieren, Crittenden, Marshall P. Davidson, and Misses Louise S. Atwater, Adelaide H. Batterman, Alice and Mary Campbell, Clara Ogden, Anna Pinkerton, Grace A. Price, Ida May Schieren, R. V. Halsey, Edith J. Swan, Clara L. Turnbull, Carrie Teale, Minerva Tuttle, Louise Van Anden, Ethel Webster, Henrietta Williams, Louise Wurster, Olive V. Young, and Miss Chittenden.

The sad sight in all that vast amphitheatre of life and color and enthusiasm was a group of women in black, who cheered whenever the others cheered, but who wept softly and silently when the bravery and heroism of American sailors was touched upon. They were the Brooklyn mothers and wives whose sons and husbands had lost their lives on the Maine.

ROYAL WELCOME AT THE ARMORY.

At 4:10 o'clock the impatient throng of enthusiasts in the hall was aroused by the cheers of the multitudes without, and the column wheeled into the armory. The cheers that greeted them lasted many minutes, while the great choir sang "Hail to Our Heroes," written for the occasion by Prof. Caswell. The officers and sailors were seated together in the body of the hall. The great throng was silenced by a call from a soldier's bugle, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church. Ex-Mayor Schieren, who presided at the meeting, delivered an eloquent address of welcome, speaking for President of the Borough Grout, who was on the stand, but suffered from sore throat.

After the singing of "Columbia" by the choir, Gen. Woodford delivered the presentation address. He said he knew sailors liked good quarters, square rations, and short sermons, and therefore spoke briefly.

"Men and officers," he said, "Brooklyn thanks you for the courage and skill with which on Sunday morning, July 3, off Santiago Harbor, you made the name of Brooklyn known throughout the civilized world, [illegible] that when the name of our borough [illegible]ken our children's children will recall [illegible] Brooklyn bore the brunt of the [illegible]t flag, and saved the navy. [illegible]t an example in that spirit of [illegible] makes the American Navy, [illegible]gun for gun, and man for [illegible] that floats under any flag [illegible] heaven. It is now the [illegible]daughters and matrons of Brooklyn [illegible]orate your breasts with these [illegible] token of your bravery. They may [illegible] priceless heritage to your children."

Gen. Woodford then called on every Brooklyn man and woman to give three cheers for "the men behind the guns." The cheers were given with enthusiasm. Then the men from behind the guns returned the compliment with almost deafening effect.

The women chosen to decorate the sailors did their duty bravely. They were led by Miss Ida May Schieren, who broke the baptismal bottle over the cruiser's bow when it was launched. While the women were decorating the tars the big choir sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," the members keeping time with small American flags, which wrought an indescribably beautiful effect. The singing was welcome to many a blushing sailor, who attempted to "say something nice" as the badge of honor was being deftly pinned to his jacket.

SWORD FOR CAPT. COOK.

After the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," Capt. Cook was presented with a magnificent gold-mounted sword by St. Clair McKelway in behalf of the Borough of Brooklyn. Capt. Cook, in a loud, clear voice, said:

"It is impossible to express in words my thanks and deep appreciation for this beautiful emblem of your faith in me. I shall, however, stand ever ready to prove by deeds that your confidence is not misplaced. With hearts filled with gratitude, the officers and men of the Brooklyn thank you for this appreciation of our efforts to preserve untarnished the glory of the name of the vessel and City of Brooklyn. I can safely say that every one on board on that day off Santiago not only felt that he had a [illegible] duty to perform for his country, but may [illegible] be carried the hopes and prayers and best wishes of a people who had confidence in the good name of a city.

"We are pleased that you made no distinction in these medals. In this you show that all alike did their duty. The man

Yes, $5 Derbys for $3.

Haven't we a right to speak with confidence of what has been proven—we have sold $5 Derbys for $3, thousands of them, to all kinds of men, and not go have ever been returned in spite of our offer of "your money back."

Opera hats, silk hats, Alpines, golf hats and caps as well.

Overcoats.

Our variety in Fall overcoats is almost tantalizing—20 different sorts in covert cloths alone: $14 to $30.

Shoes.

Yesterday we proved that newspaper pictures won't do our new shoe "Model" justice—it's too good. It's the handsomest shoe ever seen at the price—$5.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Reports Presented at the Concluding Session and Committeemen and Deputies Elected.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York which was begun Wednesday was concluded yesterday in Grace Chapel. The attendance was much larger than on Wednesday.

The committee to which was referred the portion of Bishop Potter's address relative to the management and safekeeping of the property of corporations and societies of the diocese, and for which the convention is either directly or indirectly responsible, offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that a contract should be entered into by the corporations and societies with a trust company for the custody and safekeeping of the money and necessities representing capital, and for the collection and disbursements of moneys under certain regulations.

Tickets were then placed in nomination as follows:

FOR FEDERATE COUNCIL.—Clerical—The Rev. Brady E. Backus, D. D., the Rev. Charles F. Canedy, D. D., the Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., the Rev. John Peters, D. D., the Rev. William J. Seabury, D. D., the Rev. G. R. Van de Water, D. D., the Rev. F. B. Van Kleeck, D. D. Lay—Delano C. Calvin, Elihu Chauncey, Thomas Egleston, Irving Grinnell, Douglas Merritt, George Macculloch Miller, Henry Lewis Morris, Winthrop Sarrent, Andrew C. Zabriskie, Judge Alton B. Parker.

FOR STANDING COMMITTEE.—Clerical—The Rev. Octavius Applegate, D. D., the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., the Rev. Thomas R. Harris, D. D., the Rev. J. S. Shipman, D. D. Lay—John Alexander Beall, S. Nicholson Kane, George Macculloch Miller, Herman C. von Post, George Zabriskie.

FOR DEPUTIES TO GENERAL CONVENTION.—Clerical—The Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., the Rev. E. A. Hoffman, D. D., the Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., the Rev. David H. Greer, D. D. Lay—John Alexander Beall, William Jay, Capt. A. T. Mahan, George Zabriskie.

The only contest was over the election of a deputy to the General Convention, to take the place of the late Stephen P. Nash. The choice lay between William Jay and Capt. A. T. Mahan. Several ballots were taken, but without result; it was not till after recess that Capt. Mahan was chosen, and then by an unanimous vote.

George MacCulloch Miller, on behalf of the committee on the funds of St. Thomas's Church, reported that the total income of that church for the year just ending was $14,113.06, of which $12,000 was paid as part of the salary of the Bishop. There is also, he said, $55,000 invested in debentures in the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, making a gross total of moneys invested in all corporations of $209,817.52. Resolutions approving the action of the Trustees in the matter of their disposition of the church funds of St. Thomas's were carried unanimously. The diocesan Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $1,240.46.

The amendment to the religious corporations law in regard to the sale, mortgage, or leasing of property was approved by the conference and referred to the conventions of the several dioceses, with the request that it be approved by them, in order that it may be presented to the Legislature for enactment.

The work of the missionary laborers in their respective fields throughout the State was heartily indorsed, and to the Board of Managers was voted the sum of $125,000 for the carrying on of the work for the current year. The Treasurer of the board reported that the receipts from all sources for the fiscal year just ended were $78,-885.80.

The Rev. Mr. Grosvenor of St. David's Church, north of the Harlem River, spoke of the necessity of church extension in that district.

The matter relating to the existence of not more than one diocese within the limits of one city, arising out of the Consolidation act, with particular reference to New York, was referred for decision to the General Conference.

The report of the committee which supplied the American sailors with religious literature on warships during the late war met with the most cordial approval of the convention. The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE SPANISH LINE'S SERVICE.

Trips Between New York and West Indian Ports Suspended.

J. M. Ceballos & Co., agents here of the Compania Trasatlantica Española, or Spanish Line, received the following cable from the home office of the company yesterday:

"Urgent needs in other directions oblige us to suspend for the time being the service on the branch lines. We will advise when your service will be resumed."

Mr. Ceballos explained that the branch lines referred to were those between New York, Cuba, Mexico, and other West Indian ports. The New York service was resumed only recently. The Alava, sailing today, will be the last vessel to leave this port for the present.

The Gran Antillia, which left New York for Havana on Sept. 20, will not return, and the Juan Forges, which was loading in West Indian and Mexican ports for New York, will go to Havana for orders.

Mr. Ceballos said that the only reason he could give for the withdrawal of the service was that the Spanish Government required a large portion of the fleet of the line in the transfer of its soldiers from Cuba and Puerto Rico to Spanish ports.

CIRCULARS IN THE MAILS.

Mechanical Reproductions Classified as Printed Matter.

Charles Emory Smith, Postmaster General, under date of Sept. 27, issued an order that is of interest to business men who have occasion to use the mails largely. The present ruling is a modification of the previous decision under which all printed circulars in imitation of typewriting, whether made on a printing press or otherwise, were placed in the first class and compelled to pay letter postage.

Under the new order, all impressions obtained upon cardboard or paper by means of printing, engraving, lithography, or any other mechanical process easy to recognize—except the typewritten letter or manifold copy—are held to be printed matter, if not in the nature of an actual and personal correspondence. Matter produced by the typewriter is regarded as personal correspondence, and unavailable at the third-class rate of postage. But the fac-simile copies of manuscript or typewriting obtained by a mechanical process are to be classified as printing, and regarded as third-class matter, provided they are presented for mailing at the Post Office windows in batches of at least twenty.

Style In Boys' Clothing

Does not depend so much upon fineness of material and the amount of work upon it, as it does upon the way it is cut, and put together.

When this is done by Boys' Tailors, it's naturally done right,

And that is where the Style in our boys' clothing comes from. It adds nothing to the cost.

Sailor Suits, full weight Serges, handsomely embroidered. 4.85 to 6.50

Yachter Suits, all wool, fast color cheviots. 5.00 to 8.50

Leather Suits, (Long Trousers), newest designs of cheviots and cassimeres. 10.00 to 15.00

Sailor Cotton Reefers, wool covert mixtures and fast color chinchillas. 5.00 to 8.50

60-62 West 23d St.

MOCK AUCTION CONVICTION

Peter Korn and Pauline Silverstein Heavily Fined.

FIRST CASE UNDER THE LAW

Defendants Pleaded Guilty and Were Lectured by the Judge—More Cases to be Tried.

The first conviction under the law relating to mock auctions was obtained in the Court of General Sessions before Judge Fitzgerald yesterday, when Peter Korn and Pauline Silverstein, an auctioneer and one of his accomplices, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with conspiracy to cheat. They were fined respectively $100 and $25. As a result of this conviction and a conference held between the District Attorney and the representative of the Association for the Suppression of Fraudulent Auctions of 33 Union Square, a dozen cases of like character, in which true bills have been found, and which have been hanging fire for many months, will be taken to trial at once. Conviction is expected in each case.

The specific charge on which Korn and Mrs. Silverstein were convicted was made against them by William F. Day, a detective of the Central Office, who had been assigned to duty under orders from the association to assist in working up mock auction cases. Day visited the store of the defendants at 617 Sixth Avenue, where he bid on a plated silver berry spoon. He started the bidding at 15 cents, and the conspirators, among them Mrs. Silverstein, ran the price up to 30 cents. By a bid of 5 cents more Day obtained the article. Besides the defendants, Harry Fisher, Leonora Schenck, and Grace Kirk were arrested as accomplices and jointly indicted for conspiracy. On April 15 District Attorney Gardiner turned the cases over to Assistant District Attorney Robertson Honey, who says he spent a month drawing an indictment that would hold. The Grand Jury found a true bill May 26, and the defendants pleaded not guilty on June 2.

Otto A. Rosalsky demurred to the indictment, which was sustained by Recorder Goff. Meanwhile Fisher and the Schenck and Kirk women turned State's evidence, and the case against the other two was perfected. After several other delays the case was peremptorily set down for yesterday, when the defendants amended their pleadings.

Judge Fitzgerald gave the defendants a lecture in passing sentence. He said that while the amounts involved were usually small, the poor were generally the victims. The scheme, he said, was designed to trap the gullible, especially visitors from rural districts. Auctioneers, he said, under their licenses were to a certain extent public officers and should inspire public confidence. When this was violated it was high time that the offenders should be brought to justice.

It was stated in the District Attorney's office yesterday that while the sentences were not severe, viewed in the light of the maximum penalty allowed, they were nevertheless heavy from the fact that first convictions under a law are usually disposed of by suspension of sentence. The sentences, they say, show that the District Attorney and his assistants mean to use their utmost endeavors to wipe out all the mock auction houses in the city.

Mr. Honey said yesterday that, while the amounts involved were usually small, yet when it was considered that hundreds of those places flourished, that they conducted business for eight hours a day, and sold an article every few minutes, the sums out of which the gullible were fleeced every year amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

When the mock-auction evil assumed large proportions in this city the Association for the Suppression of Fraudulent Auctions was formed by prominent business men, and a vigorous campaign was begun. It proved to be extremely hard to get evidence. The persons swindled did not care to expose their gullibility, and the conspiracy was hard to prove unless one of the conspirators would turn State's evidence.

The conviction of Korn and Mrs. Silverstein was under Sections 168 and 574 of the Penal Code, relating to conspiracy to cheat and defraud.

LEGAL NOTES.

RELATIVE LIABILITY OF ACCOMMODATION INDORSER.—Truman E. Davis sought to recover from Norman Bly the amount of a note for $200, made by George D. Gage to the order of the plaintiff, payable one year after date, and indorsed by Bly. The evidence on the trial tended to show that the maker of the note applied to Bly, the third party, for his indorsement thereon, and that Bly, knowing the payee of the note required such indorsement as a condition of making or procuring to be made a loan upon such note, indorsed it in order to enable the maker to comply with such demand. The Third Appellate Division reversed judgment of non-suit given on the trial, at the Essex Trial Term of the Supreme Court, holding, by Justice Merwin, that the question whether the indorser or the payee was primarily liable upon the note should be submitted to the jury.

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FALLING INTO AN UNGUARDED EXCAVATION.—Margaret Caven brought an action as administratrix to recover the damages resulting from the death of her mother, Maria Forgie, who, between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, fell into an excavation from two to three feet deep, several feet wide, and extending some distance into Fifteenth Street, in the City of Troy, which excavation had been made a week or ten days before the accident, was not lighted, and had no guard or covering over it. It appeared on the trial that the intestate was well aware of the condition of the street, having characterized it as "a terrible dangerous place"; that she had passed that way earlier in the same evening, and might upon her return have passed safely on the opposite side of the street. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,000. The Third Appellate Division held, reversing the judgment, that in the absence of testimony from which an inference could be drawn that the deceased used any caution or took any means to avoid the danger, of which she had knowledge, the action could not be maintained. The opinion of the court was by Justice Putnam, and Justice Landon dissented.

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EJECTMENT SUIT TO DETERMINE TITLE.—Ella D. Sand brought an action in 1890 against Walter S. Church and another to recover possession of a farm of 177 acres in the town of Berne, Albany County, then in the possession of Church, who claimed to be the owner. Pending the action, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, a mortgagee of the premises, brought suit for foreclosure, and sold the property to one Ketchum, who refused to take title until the decision of the action in ejectment. That action was subsequently tried, and an appeal was taken from the judgment entered therein. There were two other trials and appeals, including one to the Court of Appeals. The mortgagee took advantage of the pending litigation in ejectment for the purpose of determining the question as to the title, without the decision of which the sale had under the mortgage foreclosure could not be perfected. The final judgment was entered Nov. 6, 1897. The Third Appellate Division, on appeal by the Mutual Life Insurance Company from an order directing it, as the real party in interest, to pay the plaintiff's attorney the costs of the action, affirmed the order, holding that the case was presented justifying an application to the court by the party who had established his title in the ejectment suit in hostility to the mortgagee's claim that the mortgagee be required to pay the costs to which such party was adjudged to be entitled in the ejectment suit accruing after the foreclosure sale.

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SECRET PASSWORD OF A GRAND LODGE.—A mandatory injunction to compel the secret password of a grand lodge to be given to a delegate from a subordinate lodge of a benevolent society, and to permit him to participate in the deliberations, is held, in Wellenvoss vs. Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, (Kentucky,) 40 L. R. A. 488, to be beyond the province of a court of equity, unless some right of property is endangered, although an irreparable injury may be done to the delegate and his lodge by excluding him.

A WIFE BEATER'S SENTENCE.

Lynett, Who Has Spent Seven Years in Prison, Gets the Limit.

The most flagrant case of wife beating which according to the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions has ever come under their notice, was disposed of yesterday when James J. Lynett was sent to the Penitentiary for a year and sentenced also to pay a fine of $500, standing convicted one day for each dollar of the fine until it is paid. Margaret Lynett was the complainant. She is a corset maker, and lives at 218 West Eighteenth Street. She was married to Lynett in 1887, and says he has never supported her. From her own earnings she cares for her two children.

Between her sobs she told the Justices yesterday that her husband had spent nearly seven years in jail as a result of his abuse of her. The last assault occurred on Sept. 21 when Lynett met his wife coming from work. He had then been but two weeks out of the workhouse. He followed her to a restaurant where she dined, and ate her dinner. Then he demanded money, and when she refused he knocked her down with his fist and kicked her.

In pronouncing sentance Justice Jacob said he regretted that the law limited the powers of the Special Sessions Justices to inflicting the sentence imposed.

Bequests of Albert S. Hunt.

The will of Albert S. Hunt, formerly Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, which will soon be filed, makes several bequests to religious and charitable institutions, as follows: American Bible Society, $10,000; Methodist General Hospital of Brooklyn, $5,000, for the endowment of a bed in memory of Clara Hunt, mother of the testator; Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, $1,000; Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Church Home, $1,000; Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., $30,000, as a permanent library fund. There are also several bequests to relatives. If there should be any deficiency in the estate to pay off the various legacies, it is the desire of the testator that this deficiency shall fall altogether upon the legacy to the Wesleyan University.

A Correspondent Answered.

Albert Mundorff is informed that the dictionaries do not sustain the spelling of the word as he gives it in his note.

FALL DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Bow-knot effects in fine Jet and Applique, in Black, White and Colors.

Rich Chenille Fringes and Passementeries.

Handsome embroidered All-overs, on Satin, Chiffon and Net.

Corded, Tucked, Braided and Chenille dotted Taffetas, beautiful and exclusive designs, in all shades.

Daniell & Sons,
BROADWAY,
Eighth and Ninth Sts.

MR. MANSFIELD'S NEW HOME.

The Actor Pays $80,000 for a Riverside Drive Residence.

Richard Mansfield has bought from Alonzo B. Kight, the builder, the five-story limestone front dwelling 316 Riverside Drive, on a lot 22 feet front by 100 feet in depth. The price paid is reported as $80,-000.

In payment of $30,000 of this sum Mr. Mansfield gives his present residence, a four-story brownstone front dwelling 104 West Eightieth Stret, 18 feet by 102 feet 6 inches. Jesse C. Bennett & Co. were the brokers.

SHE WEPT AT HER WEDDING.

Margaret Tiffany of Newark Married by a Jersey City Justice.

Two women and a man, all fashionably attired, alighted from a coach Wednesday night in front of the office of Justice Maes, 4 Oakland Avenue, Jersey City Heights. The man, who said he was George J. Casper, a New York broker, said he wished to be married. He did not give his address, but said he was fifty years old. The bride said she was Margaret Tiffany. She said her address was 280 Clinton Street, Newark, but did not give her age. She appeared to be about twenty-five years old. Their companion said she was Mrs. Van Sant.

The ceremony was soon performed. As it closed, the bride broke into a flood of tears, but was soon quieted by her husband and Mrs. Van Sant. Then the three persons entered the coach and rode to the Pennsylvania Railroad Ferry. Bride and bridegroom went to New York, and Mrs. Van Sant returned to Newark.

T. S. ROBERTSON'S WILL FILED.

Bequests to Friends and to a College—The Widow Ignored.

The will of Thomas Seton Robertson, who died on Sept. 6, was filed for probate yesterday in the office of the Surrogate. The estate is stated in the petition to be valued at $5,000, personal property. William Rutherford Mead and Stanford White are appointed executors.

The testator bequeathed his diamond, gold, and platina ring to Mead, his books and his Scott autograph letters to Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, and his John Brougham gold cigarcase to Stanford White. To A. H. Hummel he bequeathed his choice of any one of his thirty gold and precious stone pins. The testator states that he has in his safe deposit box a note for final instructions, and that he has given Mr. Mead authority to open the box.

The residue of the estate is directed to be sold by the executors, and the proceeds devoted to the creation of a trust fund of $5,000 for the University of Vermont, for the purchase of prizes to be awarded to competing students, and for the purchase of microscopes for the medical department. The testator appoints A. H. Hummel as attorney to take charge of his affairs.

"I am not unmindful," the testator concluded, "of the fact that I am married, but for reasons which it is unnecessary to state I have refrained from making any bequest or bequests to my wife." The petition states that the next of kin of the testator are his widow, who lives at 25 Monadnock Street, Boston, and Agnes and Ellen Robertson, adopted sisters of the decedent.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Irvin Expects to See It Working by Jan. 1—Differing Opinions.

The movement looking toward the formation of another tariff association among the local fire insurance managers is making a good deal of progress. There have been some differences of opinion in regard to the representation which should be accorded to the agency managers upon the standing committees and in regard to the committee to have supervision over irregularities. E. F. Beddall, resident manager of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpol, said yesterday:

"I am of the opinion that the experience of the past few years shows the necessity of selecting a grievance or deviation committee which shall be invested with power to examine the books of a company, either in person or by a competent expert accountant, so as to enable it to determine whether any breaches of rules or rates have been committed or not. Such a committee should be so constituted that its findings would be accepted unreservedly, and a rule should be framed providing that, if any member is found guilty of having willfully violated his obligations to his fellow-members, the loss of his position, whether of officer, manager, or agent, should be the penalty."

President E. C. Irvin of the Fire Association, who was in a large measure instrumental in bringing about the conference held on Sept. 20, said yesterday:

"The movement for reorganization is growing stronger. Several companies which had been opposed to any tariff association have been brought into sympathy with the desire of over 90 per cent. of the companies for an end to the prevailing demoralization. The appointment of the Committee of Fifteen on organization is expected to take some little time. It is difficult to say just how soon an association can be formed, but I think it is likely that we will have one in working order by the first of next January."

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

At the regular meeting of the Fire Underwriters' (Eastern) Union yesterday only routine business was transacted.

The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation of London has been licensed to transact a credit insurance business in Connecticut.

It was reported yesterday that two English companies had opened negotiations for the reinsurance of the business of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore. J. Ramsay Barry, the Secretary of the company, controls a majority of its stock. A meeting of stockholders has been called for Monday, Oct. 3.

At the Waldorf-Astoria last night F. A. White, representing the Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of London, and William Bates, representing the Directors of the Sea Insurance Company of Liverpool, entertained at dinner a number of merchants and leading representatives of the marine insurance companies in the United States, to assist at the presentation of two antique silver tea services to Percy Chubb and Charles Myers, the American representatives of the Marine and the Sea. Samuel Cross, the manager of the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company of Liverpool, was present. It is hoped that the movement looking to an improvement in the business will be aided by these three foreign managers.

Rough Riders to Hold a Tournament.

A grand military tournament, under the auspices of the National Relief League, by members of the Roosevelt Rough Riders will be held at the American Horse Exchange, Broadway and Fiftieth Street, commencing Tuesday evening, Oct. 4, for the benefit of sick and convalescent soldiers. Nearly all the Rough Riders who are in or about the city will take part. There will be exhibitions of fancy and rough riding, shooting, "roping" and catching horses. Camp life in many of its phases will be illustrated.

Barge Office Changes.

In accordance with the plans arranged on the occasion of a recent visit of Commissioner General of Immigration Powderly, certain changes were made yesterday in the official force at the Barge Office. The Boarding Officers' Division has been abolished, and the six men composing it have been merged into the Contract Labor Bureau as Assistant Inspectors, with the same pay—$1,000. One interpreter in the Contract Labor Bureau has been dismissed.

The Fisher Flint Furniture

AN IDEAL REALIZED.

"When rooms are unsatisfactory, if one could interest a man who really knows, who has professional knowledge, and he would take it seriously, as your family does a sickness, that would be a solution of the difficulty."

With our decorators the process is perfectly simple; you come to our studio, look at our sketches and designs and rummage among our ideas; tell us your likes and dislikes—your idiosyncrasies. We look at your rooms and discover their delightful possibilities,—the most unpromising room has some.

By adding your personality to our skill, experience and artistic knowledge, we make your house a home where everything is in perfect harmony. Each part of the work, furniture, mantel, walls, draperies, carpets, etc. —will be correct—the whole interior will reflect your personal taste.

There is no unnecessary expense in the materials, either, for you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET.

The San Antonio Sails To-day.

The Red Cross steamship San Antonio, loaded with relief supplies for Cuba and held here pending the settlement of the question of paying duties, will sail to-day, stopping at Key West for Miss Clara Barton, who will direct the vessel's future movements.

O'Neill's

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Sts.

BICYCLES!

We've had tremendous success this week selling O'Neill wheels at $19.98. Orders have been literally pouring in upon us, and the lot cannot last much longer. It is the greatest Bicycle bargain of the year. There is no wheel anywhere to-day to beat it, and at the ridiculously low price of

$19.98.

Buyers shouldn't hesitate long.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:30. ELEVENTH WEEK IN NEW YORK. CHARLES COGHLAN IN THE ROYAL BOX

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Commencing Monday Evening, Oct. 10, JOSEPH JEFFERSON COMEDY COMPANY IN THE RIVALS. Sale of seats commences Oct. 3. Mr. Ward.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL. Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre: "The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly. "The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly. "The Man from Cook's," 3 encores. "Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores. "The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores. "THE GOBLIN'S" Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening! "High Society," 4 encores nightly. Every Evg. 8:10. Matinées Wed. & Saturday at 2.

CASINO! LAST 8 NGTS. Last Mat. Tmrw but 1. Yankee Doodle Dandy! OCT 10—ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA CO.

SPECL Today SEPT. 20, 2 P.M. Reception to Gen. "Joe" Wheeler Addresses by Gens. Wheeler and Shafter. Com. J. N. Philip, Major J. Byrne, etc. Big Musical & Dramatic Programme. Benefit Soldiers Sailors Protective Ass'n.

14TH ST. THEATRE, cor. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Reserved Orch. Circle or Balcony, 50c. Last week of Paul Gilmore's Romantic War Drama THE DAWN OF FREEDOM. Next Wk—Havarly's American-European Minstrels

GARRICK Theatre, 25th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat. 50TH PERF. OCT. 19—SOUVENIRS. Hoyt's ROARING SUCCESS. A Day and a Night.

BIJOU. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. You Laugh All the Time. SAM BERNARD The Marquis of Michigan. Including ALICE ATHERTON and a great Co.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Cor. 41st St. Ev'ngs, 8:15. Mat. Sat. FRANCIS WILSON and Company THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

WALLACK'S. Evenings 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2. The ALICE NIELSEN OPERA CO. Herbert & Smith's THE FORTUNE TELLER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. "Sporting Life a Hit," N. Y. Herald. SPORTING LIFE Prices 25, 50, 75, $1.00. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2, EVE., 8:15.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way Evenings, 8:30. Matinée Saturday, 2:15. STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in A Brace of Partridges.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. ADMISSION 50c. MAT. SAT. A WINNER—IN GOTHAM—150 PEOPLE. And Foreign Vaudeville Stars.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway. PIQUANT AND FUNNY. TURNS AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

COLUMBUS. JAMES O'NEILL. MONTE CRISTO. Next Week—Weber & Field's Pousse Café.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. JAMES—KIDDER—WARDE. Next week—"The Brothers Byrne."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA SEASON 1898-99. Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU. The regular season of Grand Opera will begin on Monday, November 28, and continue for 17 weeks. (51 NIGHTS AND 17 MATINEES.) Subscribers of the last season have the privilege of retaining their seats by notifying the Subscription Department before Oct. 1. After that date new subscribers will be located in the order their applications are received. Address all communications to MAURICE GRAU OPERA CO., Subscription Dept., Metropolitan Opera House, New York City.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN. THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA. ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE. Miss Harned as Ursula. AT 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT.

AMERICAN 42nd AND 8th AVE. EV'GS 8:15. 25c., 50c., $1. Mats. 2:15, 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25c. A TRIP To AFRICA. CASTLE SQUARE OPERA COMPANY. 250TH TIME OCT. 3. PATIENCE. STERLING SILVER SOUVENIRS.

KEITH'S. Continuous Performance 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M. HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND, CORA TANNER and LOUIS MASSEN, Joe Flynn, Rolfe, Biograph, and a Great Bill.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK EXTRA. THE FRENCH MAID. MLLE. ANNA HELD appears in new specialty, with new wardrobe costing $30,000, for this week only. Next Week Mon. Oct. 3, HOTEL TOPSEY TURVEY. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre. B'WAY AND 29TH ST. 2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8. Novelty's Crowning Diadem, 60 Burlesquers. Vivid Pictures.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. PHOTOGRAPHS AND FLOWERS. ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. & 4th Av. 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. ADMISSION, 25 Cents.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. DE WOLF HOPPER IN CHARLATAN

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. JOHN DREW IN THE LIARS.

The Gypsies' Wonderful Music. Friday Night WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS EDEN MUSEE Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

MURRAY HILL THEA. MATINEE EVERY DAY. 25c.; Evenings, 25c. and 50c. This Week—Dion Boucicault's "THE JILT."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Devil's Island Evs. at 8:2 Sat. Mat. Oct. 3. KELCEY-SHANNON CO., seats now ready

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE TURF.

EQUESTRIENNE.—Young German lady, aristocratic, and very handsome, desires an opportunity to be perfected in her riding, so as to be enabled to teach or perform. E., Box 200 Times.

DR. JOYCE'S DILEMMA.

Ambulance Surgeon Answers a Call in His Pajamas and Meets with an Accident.

It was Dr. Joyce's turn to take all first calls at Bellevue Hospital Wednesday night and answer them. It was a busy night, and Dr. Joyce got very little sleep. He was asleep at 7 o'clock yesterday morning when a hurry call came in for an ambulance from Sixth Street and the Bowery. Dr. Joyce, who was dressed in his pajamas, slipped on a white coat, a pair of trousers, a cap, and a pair of slippers. He jumped into Ambulance No. 5, which Driver Kennedy had ready, and away they drove at top speed.

At Ninth Street and Second Avenue the ambulance had a collision with a northbound trolley car. Driver Kennedy was thrown out and somewhat injured but not seriously, and Dr. Joyce was thrown several feet away from the ambulance and received several scratches. He lost his cap and his slippers, and his coat and trousers were badly torn.

Seizing his surgical case, Dr. Joyce, minus